Vellurin
GLASS WARE
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

68944 四拜禮號八十月九英港香 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919. 日五廿月七

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
$36 PERANN UM.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CHINA AND PEACE.

Shanghai, September 18.

At the Cabinet meeting held on the 16th inst. in regard to the peace with Germany and Austria, two important questions were decided:—1, That a further mandate be promulgated that all regulations against both German and Austrian subjects made after the declarations of war should remain in force unless the same have been abolished by public notification; 2, That the Enemy Property Managing Bureau established during the war remain, but that its name be changed into Special Property Managing Bureau.

FUNDS FOR CHINA.

Shanghai, September 18.

According to the latest information, the sum which is to be advanced to the Chinese Government, as mentioned yesterday, is not from the old Bank Group, but is being arranged by the Japanese Minister. The Ministers of the other Powers will jointly sign as a guarantee.

THE SHANGHAI CONFERENCE.

Shanghai, September 18.

Chang Jok-lum, Inspector of the three Eastern Provinces, and Tso Kwan, Tuchun of Chihli, have jointly issued a circular telegram to all Tuchuns, Governors and prominent persons requesting them to support Wong Yat-tong, the chief delegate for the Shanghai Conference, who has already arrived at Nanking on his way to Shanghai.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Shanghai, September 18.

Ngai Chi-chung, Tuchun of Kansi, has arrived at Peking per special train. He had a number of conversations with Tuan Ki-sui's party. It is said that an important change in the political will result.

CHINA TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKS.

Shanghai, September 18.

The Ministry of War and the Boundary Defence Department have decided to use military force against the Russian Bolsheviks. The Tuchuns of the North-west Provinces have been ordered to make preparations for despatching armies.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE LATHAM TRIAL.

Singapore, September 17.

At the Assizes yesterday the Latham case was postponed to the next Sessions pending the arrival of Capt. Jorgensen, the chief creditor from Hongkong. If he arrives within that time a special Assize will be fixed. A fresh bond of $200 has been entered into.

FORMER GERMAN STEAMERS.

Singapore, September 17.

Java papers state that the ex-German steamer Roon will be leaving Singapore in October for Europe with 100 Germans who are being repatriated from the Netherlands Indies.

The Machew, another ex-German vessel, arrived in port yesterday.

JAPANESE STEAMER OVERDUE.

Singapore, September 17.

The Otara Maru, which left Singapore on August 1, for Port Said, is overdue. Mariners are asked to keep a look out in the Indian Ocean.

ADMIRAL RODGERS.

ENTERTAINED AT HONGKONG HOTEL.

There was a happy gathering last night at the Hongkong Hotel when the American Community gave a dinner to Admiral Rodgers. There were about eighty persons present. Officials of the Celestial Government and a good many officers of the American squadron were present.

Mr. G. E. Anderson, Consul-General for the United States, made a short speech in which he said that the American Navy was an adjunct to diplomacy in the Far East. He indicated that the increase of the American Fleet in the Far East meant an increase of American interest and the increasing weight of American diplomatic methods out here.

Admiral Rodgers spoke of the American Navy in its relations to commercial efforts.

Admiral Rodgers is leaving this evening for Canton on the General Alava, his little despatch boat. He will be entertained by the American community in Canton and will be back here to leave probably by next Wednesday for Amoy and Swatow. He will eventually go to Manila. He spends 10 to 14 days in Amoy and Swatow.

SUMMARY COURT.

A CLAIM FOR SLANDER.

AN ECHO OF THE PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Melbourne, A. d'A. Souza claimed from Chan Pak-kwong the sum of $1,000 damages for slander. Plaintiff's claim is that he is a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Hastings and Hodge and in connection with the Peace Celebrations the said firm undertook the business of supplying flags and plaintiff was placed in charge of the work. In course of his duties plaintiff contracted with one Ah Kau, flag maker, for the purchase of flags in respect of which Ah Kau was to receive the sum of $118.60. Defendant, on the 7th August, 1919, falsely spoke and published concerning the plaintiff the following words, to Mr. L. E. S. Hodge of the firm:—"Souza received some secret commission from Ah Kau, that is why Ah Kau refused to give me my usual one per cent. commission." Defendant, who is compradore to Messrs. Hastings and Hodge, denies that he made the alleged statement, and if he did he was priviliged.

Mr. M. K. Lo, of Messrs. Lo and Lo, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. E.A. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the defendant.

Mr. Lo, opening the case, said the only issue was whether the words were published by the defendant of the plaintiff, and, if so, was defendant actuated by malice. His Lordship knew that in an action for slander it was imperative that the plaintiff should set out the exact words used, and he must stick to them unless he asks leave to amend his claim. As a matter of fact, amendments in slander actions were very frequent, because in many cases the plaintiff could not be certain as to the exact words used. In the present case, the plaintiff was under that difficulty and he might state that only as late as yesterday, the person to whom it was alleged the publication was made, Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, had refused to answer any questions. It might therefore be necessary to amend the plaintiff's statement of claim at a later period of the proceedings.

Mr. Davidson objected, and after some argument the matter was left over.

Mr. L. E. S. Hodge stated from the witness box that the plaintiff was a clerk in the firm of Hastings and Hodge, under agreement. Plaintiff did not start the imports department but he was in charge of that department.

Mr. Lo:—Did the business of the Department greatly increase after the engagement of Mr. Souza?

Witness:—Am I obliged to answer that question, my Lord?

Mr. Davidson:—I submit that it is not relevant.

Mr. Lo said that the object of his question was that he did not want to give the Court the impression that plaintiff was just an ordinary clerk. He was trying to get witness to admit that plaintiff held a very responsible position.

Witness stated that the plaintiff's duties were to help in the office, principally in export work, and also to do any other work required of him. So far as being in charge of the exports was concerned, witness himself was in charge and the plaintiff was in charge under witness. At times the plaintiff had written letters on business matters without instructions, but orders had been issued that all letters were to be submitted to witness.

The compradore was witness's right hand man; in fact, business could not be done without him or a similar man. No firm could carry on his class of business without a compradore. Witness put plaintiff in charge of the work of getting orders for flags for the peace celebrations. He only got one order. Plaintiff sent out tenders and finally that of Ah Kau was accepted, with the approval of witness. The original figure of the tender was reduced to $106.60, and, together with an order for two additional flags, the final total was $118.60. Witness remembered that plaintiff took the bill in respect of the tender to be initialled by witness, with a view to having a cheque made out for payment. The following day, plaintiff asked if the cheque was ready to be handed to Ah Kau. The cheque had to be signed by the compradore. The next day plaintiff came to him and said the cheque was not in order. He did not know how Ah Kau got the cheque, because it had not been counter-signed. Witness sent for plaintiff on August 7 and he told him that the office had reported to witness that Ah Kau had accused plaintiff of making a commission. It really meant that plaintiff was getting a private commission. Witness said to plaintiff that he had better go down and see Ah Kau and punch his head. He told plaintiff that if such an accusation were true, it would be a serious matter.

Mr. Lo:—Did you say it was a criminal offence?

Mr. Davidson objected, holding that the question was not evidence.

Mr. Lo said he wanted to get at how witness regarded the accusation against plaintiff.

Proceeding, witness said the defendant came to him in his office and said that Ah Kau had stated that it was very difficult for him to pay the compradore's usual one per cent. commission to defendant because he had been told to alter the bill to a different amount to what was actually agreed to pay. The compradore stated that Ah Kau informed him that someone in the office had instructed him to do that.

Mr. Lo:—Would you infer from that that it was Mr. Souza who was referred to?

Mr. Davidson objected, and, after some argument, Mr. Lo said that it would be necessary for him to ask leave to amend his statement of claim as follows:—"Defendant stated to Mr. Hodge that Ah Kau had said in the outer office that it was very difficult for him to pay the one per cent. commission due to the compradore because he had been told to alter the bill to a figure different from what was actually paid, and someone inside had told him to do this."

Mr. Davidson argued that the amendment made the case an entirely new one and he must ask that the usual procedure be followed and the plaintiff pay all costs to date.

After further argument, Mr. Davidson agreed to the amendment to save time, but reserved the right to amend the statement of defence in the event of the plaintiff winning the present case. The amendment was a vital one.

His Lordship agreed.

Mr. Lo (to witness):—I want to know, that when hearing the words of the alleged slander from the compradore, to whom did you think they were meant to apply? To whom did he think the innuendo applied as to the request to alter the bill?

Witness:—Unquestionably, Mr. Souza, because he was in charge of the work.

Mr. Lo:—Did you not take the words to mean that the person who wanted Ah Kau to make an alteration wanted to make a commission?

Witness:—I thought Ah Kau, to avoid paying the compradore's commission, was inventing some reason to get out of it. Ah Kau wanted to say that Souza wanted to get a bit on his own.

Mr. Lo:—If Souza had wanted to do that, do you consider that he was getting a secret commission?

Witness:—If he had got something on his own it would be an absolutely dishonest act.

Mr. Lo:—Assuming Souza had done it, would you consider him to be a fit assistant?—If I thought he had done it, he would not be in my office five minutes. I have nothing against him.

In reply to Mr. Davidson, witness said the compradore was entitled to get one per cent. commission on the flags from Ah Kau. He had several times told the compradore that if the latter came across any cases of squeeze in the office the matter was to be reported. He did tell plaintiff to go and punch Ah Kau's head. He rather treated the matter jocular way. He did not believe what Ah Kau had said. He did not believe it now. The story did not in the slightest degree injure plaintiff in witness's eyes. There had been one previous difference between plaintiff and the compradore in connection with a matter of freight brokerage. Plaintiff had arranged with Braga for freight space and the compradore had arranged with a Chinese broker for the same transaction. It was a question as to whether Braga or the Chinese should handle the business. He did not think that owing to that matter, which happened about eight months ago, defendant would say things which were untrue about plaintiff.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lo, plaintiff said he told plaintiff that he did not believe what was said to be true. He went to plaintiff's uncle about it. Witness did not know that plaintiff had told the compradore that if he did not countersign the cheque he would teach Ah Kau how to get his money.

Plaintiff stated from the witness box that according to his contract with Hastings and Hodge, he was supposed to be in sole charge of the exports and to do nothing else. He received several tenders for flags, amongst which was one from Ah Kau. He cut down the price of Ah Kau's tender and it was agreed that cash should be paid on delivery and no discount was to be taken off. Ah Kau called for his money about a fortnight after the transaction. Mr. Hodge initialled the bill and instructed the book office to make out a cheque. The cheque was signed next morning and Ah Kau called again the next day and witness again went to Mr. Hodge and asked him for the cheque. Mr. Hodge said he had already signed the cheque and Ah Kau was told to go to the compradore. Witness himself went to the compradore, but he was out. Witness saw the cheque lying one the compradore's desk, so he took it back to Mr. Hodge and asked if it was all right. Mr. Hodge replied that it was all right and he could hand it to Ah Kau. As witness was leaving Mr. Hodge's office, he met the compradore, who saw the cheque in witness's hand and the compradore took it away. He told the compradore that Mr. Hodge had instructed that the cheque be given to Ah Kau. The compradore refused because he said he was entitled to one per cent. commission. Witness explained the terms of the contract, but no notice was taken. The compradore said the cheque was no use. Witness then told Ah Kau to go to the compradore for the cheque. Later, Ah Kau went to witness and said he could not get his money. Witness referred Ah Kau to the compradore again. That went on for several days. Later, Ah Kau said to witness that since he had made the contract he should see that the money was paid. Witness went to Mr. Hodge and asked why he did not stop the tomfoolery. He said that if the cheque was not paid immediately he would teach Ah Kau how to get his money. The cheque was eventually given to Ah Kau. Witness had an interview with Mr. Hodge on August 7. Mr. Hodge told witness that he had been informed by someone in the office that witness had made a secret commission on the purchase of the flags and that was why Ah Kau refused to to give the compradore his one per cent. commission. Mr. Hodge said "This is a criminal offence and unless you prove otherwise you will have to leave." Witness denied that he had made a commission and asked Mr. Hodge to state who made the accusation, but he refused. Witness then asked Mr. Hodge's permission to see his solicitors, Messrs. Lo and Lo, to which Mr. Hodge agreed. Mr. Hodge told witness that it was a serious matter and a criminal offence and he would have to clear himself. Since that time he had had nothing to do in the office. Witness denied that he had not received a single cash on the transaction. He had had three previous differences of opinion with the compradore.

Mr. Davidson pointed out that according to witness's statements either he (witness) or Mr. Hodge was committing perjury. The latter had denied that he treated the matter seriously.

Witness admitted that he was aware that Mr. Hodge had objected to these proceedings. He denied that it was because of these proceedings and the consequent causing of trouble in the office that he had been given nothing to do in the office. Witness maintained that he had to protect his character.

Mr. Davidson:—It is because you are a very misguided young man.

Witness:—I may be, but the whole thing rests upon the fact that my character has been slandered.

The case is proceeding.

GENERAL SIR EDMUND ALLENBY G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

who has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s 11 7-16d.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast:—Fine. Barometer.—29.96. Temperature 2 p.m.—82. Humidity 2 p.m.—58.

SERGT. LANNON'S ASSAILANT.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case in which a Chinese was charged with wounding Sergt. Lannon, of the Police Force, was continued this morning.

Acting Lance Sergeant Hoare gave evidence that he received a telephone message from Yaumati, saying that Sergeant Lannon had been shot whilst on the Taipo Road. A description of the man was given. At 7.20 a.m. on the 25th August, he boarded the Sun On launch, and made an examination of the passengers. After making a search, he saw the defendant, who answered to the description given. He then took him to the station and questioned him, and defendant answered that he had slept in Shamsuipo that night. At noon he sent defendant with a detective to Yaumati Police Station. When he arrested the man he had a very weary look, and his shoes were a little wet.

Dr. McKenny, of the Government Civil Hospital, said Sergeant Lannon was admitted into the hospital on the 25th at 11.40 p.m. He was suffering from bullet wounds. There were two wounds. The bullet had evidently entered at the front, and come out at the back. Three days after admission it became necessary to operate.

The acting D.S.P., Mr. Perdue, then gave evidence that on the 27th August, he accompanied accused and six other men to the Government Civil Hospital. They were paraded in the hospital at 5.30 p.m. on the verandah, to see if Sergeant Lannon could identify his assailant. All the men were similarly clothed. They were all about the same height and build. Sergeant Lannon came out of his ward, and without any hesitation he pointed out the accused as being the man.

The Sergeant Interpreter of Yaumati Station said that on the 27th August, at 11 p.m., he read and explained the charge to the defendant, and cautioned him in the usual way. He then made a statement, which he took down, and defendant said it was correct and signed it.

Sergeant Lannon gave evidence to the effect that about 9 p.m. on the 24th August, he was on duty near the junction of Bedford Road and Taipo Road. He had gone there after he had got the telephone message of a robbery at the Kowloon Dairy Farm. After a while he saw the defendant walking towards Yaumati. He was on the Taipo Road. Witness suspected him as being one of the robbers, so he stopped him on suspicion, and wanted to search him. Before he could do so, the man started to run. He gave chase and caught accused round the waist. Defendant pulled out a revolver, holding it behind him. He then fired it, and hit witness on the right hip. They then had a struggle, after which defendant let go the revolver, and ran away. Witness dropped on one knee, and fired his own revolver, apparently missing defendant. He tried to fire again but his revolver jammed. He afterwards identified the accused at the hospital.

Mr. N. L. Smith committed the defendant for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

DON'T FORGET
TO-DAY.

NOTICES.

LIFTS and ELEVATORS
FOR ALL PURPOSES.
WAYCOOD-OTIS
FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE
3 STRAND 1¼ to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

OWING to the present high rate of EXCHANGE we are now offering our KODAKS and FILMS at very lowest possible prices. Inspection cordially invited.
A. TACK & CO.
20, Des Vœux Road, Ctl.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(Capital Paid up....$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

METALS
of all kinds, especially for ship-building and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.
SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MASSAGE HALL
23, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES IF DESIRED.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
FOR ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS CALL AT ICE HOUSE STREET OR RING UP 1013.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections.
enabling Buyers to communicate direct with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under about 1,400 trade headings, including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings.
One book enables tens of thousands of Firms desiring to extend their connections to find Certain
DEALERS' ADVERTISEMENTS
can be printed at a cost of £2 2s. 0d. for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from £3 to £15.
A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for 42s. net cash with order.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.
ESTABLISHED 178 YEARS.

By Appointment
To the Royal Household
Jeyes' Disinfectants
Sole Agents
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Sold by all Leading Stores.

THE FUTURE OF THE R.A.F.

A PLEA FOR UNITY OF CONTROL.

The following views, which have the support of many of the senior officers of the R.A.F., were first propounded by Lieut-Colonel A. B. Burdett, D.S.O., the originator of the Contact Patrol, and one of the leading authorities on corps work of every description. He is not, however, responsible for certain statements made in the latter part of this article writes Major W. T. Blake in the *Daily News*.

Throughout the war we have been constantly impressed with the vital necessity of having unity of control; yet, in and out of the Houses of Parliament, more particularly since the armistice, the dominant argument in respect of the R.A.F. has been that it must be a separate force from the Navy and Army, that it must have its own Air Ministry, and that it must possess it own distinctive staff.

Whilst agreeing with those who consider that the expansion of our aerial forces has in the past been unduly hampered by competition between the R.N.A.S. and R.F.C., our contention is that to have true unity of control the Navy and Army must each be responsible for its own aviation, and not be entirely dependent on an Air Ministry which is neither naval nor military, nor, apparently, has entire command over all branches of aircraft.

Flying is only one of the many organisations or elements which in combination go to form the Navy and the Army. It is as essential to both these services as artillery, and, like artillery, its progress and development must proceed along separate naval and military lines. Though barely beyond their infancy, the war sufficiently proved that neither the Navy nor the Army could do without its complement of aeroplanes, but great as were the services of the R.A.F., there is no doubt that its future is capable of still greater achievements. In this respect General Seely made a very apt remark when he introduced the Air Force estimates this year. He said; I am not at all sure that within a few years air power may not make fleets and armies, as we see them to-day, obsolete."

It is therefore desirable that a simultaneous transformation should take place in the Navy and Army as time progresses. The problems of war, which can only be studied and effected in their right perspective by men who have full control and knowledge of every branch of their service, demand that all our fighting services should be placed under the control of one central War Board.

A further argument in support of the abolition of a separate Air Force is that the number of senior officers, staff and ground officers required for the Royal Air Force is quite small compared with the number of flying officers who are essential. It is generally admitted that we had an advantage over our Allies and over the enemy in that the majority of our pilots and observers held commissioned rank. Apart from the necessity of the flying officer coming into contact with the staff and senior officers, the fact that he holds a commission engenders a greater feeling of responsibility than if he held lower rank.

War flying requires the nerve and dash of youth. This limits the career of a flying officer to a very short period. Older men can certainly fly amidst peaceful surroundings, but comparatively few can stand the strain or possess the alertness required in war flying. What, then, is going to be done with the flying officer when he has passed the age for war flying? In a few years a very considerable body of discharged flying officers of under 10 years' service who have served in a force distinct from the Navy or Army are not suited for employment in either service. Owing to the comparatively few staff and ground officers required, sufficient vacancies will not occur in these branches to supply all the demands. Under a central War Board, flying officers, who during the course of their training would have imbibed a general knowledge of all branches of their profession, would when their flying days were over be drafted into other branches of the service in which they could perfect their knowledge of strategy and tactics, and would form a trained body of men to whom the flying branches might look for the supply of staff senior officers as vacancies arose.

THE WEAKNESS OF THE R.A.F.

At present, one of the greatest curses of the R.A.F. is the fact that comparatively few senior officers with aeronautical training are available for the staff and for the higher commands. The result has been that, during the war, officers, often those for whom the Navy and the Army had no further use, were drafted into the R.A.F. and given high rank and position for which they have neither qualifications nor the necessary technical equipment. At present, the weakness of the R.A.F. undoubtedly lies in the staff, and much bitterness is felt by officers, young in years but old in flying experience, who are placed under the control of men who are ignorant of the fundamental points of aviation.

Should a central War Board not come into existence, it is desirable that some means of maintaining supply of trained pilots should be devised. Suggestions have been put forward in several quarters advocating the formation of a territorial and special reserve for the R.A.F. Thousands of flying officers, demobilised and not required for the permanent R.A.F., are at once available for this reserve, which would also appeal to thousands of men who, unable to afford the expenses of living in the regular service, would welcome the opportunity of learning to fly under Government supervision, and performing a certain number of days' training per year. There appears no reason why certain aerodromes throughout the country should not be entirely given up to a reserve Air Force. All that would be required would be a small staff of flying officers at each station, with sufficient mechanics to see to the well-being of machines used. Continual relays of reserve flying officers could use the station; there would be no reason for the annual training of the whole body to be performed at the same time, but every pilot could attend for his annual course of two or three weeks during some period of the year, and would be obliged to put in a certain number of hours' flying during the twelve months. Newly joined officers would be put through a thorough course of training with a regular unit before being passed into the reserve category, but such course need not exceed six months, whilst three months would probably prove ample.

Some such system should at once be brought into being if the future of the R.A.F. is to be assured.

GERMANY'S BID FOR WORLD TRADE.

DIPLOMATS AS COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A supposed secret document, prepared by some of the new economists of Berlin, has been revealed by *Il Sole*, of Milan, and is circulated by a Government department in Britain.

The fundamental principle is that "the foreign commerce of the nations will be the first object of world-politics."

Hence, say the Berlin reconstructors, the necessity of recruiting future diplomatists among "the men who have passed their lives in foreign commerce, who have lived abroad, studied the peoples, who know their methods, and have well understood how their commerce is developed and protected."

The new German diplomat must possess a perfect knowledge of foreign languages. He must not be "puffed up with pride, and must not give himself up to ostentatious military and scientific pretensions which irritated foreigners so much in the past."

Methods of propaganda are advocated; the most important is to have recourse to the Press, "both national and foreign." There must be also, "with intensive method, propaganda by means of schools, missions, churches, cinematographs, and of all the other means suitable to extend German culture."

Wireless telegraphy is to have a very large part in this exploitation of the world's business.

WIPED OUT BY INFLUENZA.

LABRADOR COAST LEFT DESOLATE.

The Rev. W. W. Perrett, superintendent of the Moravian Mission in Labrador, who has returned from that country to his home at Malmesbury, tells a moving story of harrowing experiences during the influenza epidemic on the Labrador coast.

At Hebron, the northernmost village, out of a population of 220 there are but 70 survivors. At Okak, 50 miles south, only 59 were left out of 266. All these dealths were due to influenza, but at Nain and Hopedale, Mr. Perrett's station, smallpox and measles accounted for 48 more. The influenza was brought to Labrador by a sailor on board the mission steamer Harmony, which left about the middle of October. Later the Rev. S. M. Stewart, of the Colonial and Continental Mission, was travelling northward by dog-sledge, and on arriving at a sealing place near Okak was surprised at seeing no signs of human life. He looked through the window of a house, and was horrified to see it full of dead Eskimos. The next day he went on to Okak, and found practically the same thing—nearly all the inhabitants dead. The mortuary was filled with bodies, and then Eskimo houses were used in which to put the dead.

Dogs—half wolves, savage brutes when hungry—ran wild, their owners being incapacitated, and began to tear down doors to get in the houses of the dead. For a time they were kept off, but the missionaries were unable to cope with the starving animals. The corpses were mutilated and eaten by the dogs. The Rev. Mr. Asbee and Mr. Ward (the storekeeper) took rifles and shot the dogs as fast as they could.

Now and again an Eskimo came from the sealing stations to tell of awful happenings—whole families out there had died with none near to help. The collection of bodies at the sealing stations was a terrible experience, many of the bodies had been consumed by dogs. All that was left in some places was a skull or a leg bone of a human being.

On a small island, cut off by storms, a family of five was known to be stricken with the influenza. When the island was reached a terrible sight was found in the house. Ravenous dogs were clawing at and chewing the corpses. The missionaries began the shoot the dogs when a human cry was heard. It then was found that a little girl aged eight years was alive. In the intense cold, the warmth of the dogs had, no doubt, kept her alive.

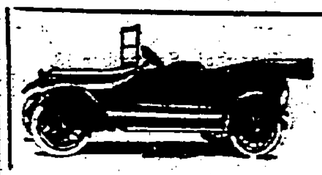
At Hebron Bishop Martin heroically braved the plague, and it was due to him and Mrs. Martin that the remnant of 70 survived.

Eventually the whole of the places were cleaned up, but the coast of Labrador is lef desolate; so many of its fine, hard-working men having been lost in the terrible scourge.

NOTICES.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
HEAD OFFICE & GARAGE—24 & 25 DES VOEUX RD., CEN.
BRANCHES 157 PRAYA EAST & 26 NATHAN RD., KOWLOON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR:—
"CHANDLER," "HUDSON," "OVERLAND"
AND
ELGIN MOTOR CARS
HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
AGENTS FOR STERLING TYRES
NEW CARS & TYRES IN STOCK
TEL. 482. BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE. TEL. 482.
PROMPT SERVICE EXPERT DRIVERS

THE SIAM INDUSTRIES SYNDICATE
TOILET AND WASHING SOAP
Samples & Prices on Application to
FOOK LEE & CO.
Phone 1174 & 1950. Sole Agents.


STAR GARAGE.
Tel No. 3017.
49, Des Vœux Road Central
HONGKONG.
New Cars on Hire & For Sale.

E. HING & CO.
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
PHONE NO. 1116. 25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.
G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

We the UNDERSIGNED being General Agents for THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD., are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE, and MOTOR ACCIDENT risks at current rates.
Particulars from
UNION TRADING CO.
Prince's Building.

THE
WING ON CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.
MOST UP-TO-DATE AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN HONGKONG.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

THE FRENCH STORE.
A SHIPMENT HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED OF
"HUILE VIERGE"
(VIRGIN OIL)
A FAMOUS BRAND WHICH WE WERE ONLY TOO ANXIOUS TO RECEIVE IN PAST YEARS, BUT WERE PREVENTED BY THE WAR.

WILLIAM C. JACK
& CO., LTD
WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING IS WORTH DOING WELL
Is the motto of our Wanchai Workshops
They are equipped for:—
General Engineering and Electrical Work
Electro silver and nickle Plating
Tinning, lacquering and Bronzing
Repair work of any description
And where all our prices are right and we can

AVERAGE GENIUS.

BY EVELYN SHARP.

I never really believed in the infant prodigy. Round about the end of the last century he was horribly prevalent. You met him chiefly on the concert platform, dressed in black velvet and a lace collar, with abundant curls that were evidently intended to convey the artless impression that he was not a day over seven years old and meant to remain seven years old till he had secured a competency for his old age. He was the real original Boy Who Never Grew Up; audiences went mad over his performances on the piano or the violin, and no one suspected him of being the breadwinner for a large family of brothers and sisters who had no curls and no face collars and just added a year to their age every twelvemonth in the dull way that is common to us all. It is true that the child-genius played extremely well. One's faith in him was shaken, not because he played badly, but because, after a time, he did not play at all. He died out, like any other fashionable craze, as soon as the demand for him ceased. That was enough to set anyone thinking.

And then, the other day, a little book came into my hands that re-awakened all my ancient doubts as to the authenticity of the infant prodigy. Incidentally, it also suggested the explanation of his decline and fall. For it is clear that the success of the exceptional child must depend either upon the absence of genius in all the other children or upon the suppression of it. The exceptional child thrives, in fact, upon the doctrine that children—the other children—should be seen and not heard. Directly that doctrine is killed, as the twentieth century has killed it, the child-genius really has to be a genius in order to survive. Now, this little book—"Traveller's Joy" it is called—is the production of quite ordinary children who in the last century would have been seen and not heard. And it proves, what one always suspected, that there is no such thing—except perhaps once in a hundred years or so—as an exceptional child, because all children, more or less, have enough natural talent to enable them to make a show of being exceptional if they are allowed free play for their imagination. In fact the average child of to-day is the exceptional child of the past. If you dressed him up in black velvet and curled his hair you would know him at once.

St. George's is a co-education school, and it is to Form III. C that the collective authorship of "Traveller's Joy" is to be ascribed. I am told that the average age of the boys and girls in that Form is ten years and one month; and that is all I know about the writers of the little stories and poems that make up the volume, except—a very important exception—that they did not know, when composing their contributions, that these were to be printed. There was no black-velvet or lace-collar atmosphere about it. As an expression, therefore, of the imaginative ability of an average set of healthy children this little collection has a distinct interest.

The verses are vastly superior to the stories. The most ordinary of the latter, however, are often redeemed by some sentence that illuminates with a simple directness one finds very refreshing. An example of this method is the story, by Brandon-Jones I., of the crocodile that could find nothing to eat; "so it thought it would die." This tragedy was averted, for when "it lay down"—is it a carping criticism to ask how a crocodile can do anything else?—"somebody came and thought it was a log, and sat on it, so it ate him and did not die." Similarly, in a more ambitious effort entitled "Life in North America," the writer, King H., disposes of his otherwise undistinguished hero in one unvarnished sentence. "But one day, when he was out shot, an arrow went into his head and he was killed." Before, apparently, he had time to say, "This is too sudden."

The human touch is not wanting in these compositions, as in a further ordinary little tale by M. Kingdon-Davies, which is enlivened by the cheery cynicism of the concluding sentence—"And they lived happily ever after. Until they forgot and were naughty again." And so also in a tale of the family expedition which ends in a lost child being found at 3 a.m. by a harassed father, who exclaims bitterly: "No more picnics for me!" What reader could read that unmoved? But, in spite of those charming passages, the prose efforts are, on the whole, the less inspired. One is left wondering whether this is because the children have read more prose than verse, and are unconsciously trying to reproduce what they have read. Certainly there is far more invention in the poems that are scattered through the book. King H., for instance, is much happier in his little quatrain:—

In October the leaves do fall
From the trees so high and tall,
And the days are short and cold;
And the sheep are brought to the fold.

This, by A. Austin, has distinction:—

Lay a little bird, half-starved in the snow,
Once in the winter long, long ago,
So with bread and with milk I did feed the poor thing,
Until in the Spring it could chirp and sing.
And still I did feed it, the poor little thing,
And the bird it did grow, so long, long ago,
And when in the summer the bright suns glow,
It did flit and fly in the blue summer sky,
This is all I know,
For it's long, long ago.

Meiklejohn II. has two or three sets of verses, all of them good, but difficult to quote. "How the Flying Fish Could Fly" has much imaginative fancy. But for sheer spirit and swing and inventive nonsense "The Tiger of the Niger," by Brandon-Jones I., stands easily first:—

This tale is quite new.
For once at the Zoo
There was a great tiger.
Came straight from the Niger.
He got in a rage.
And broke from his cage.
And ran to the Strand
And knocked down the band,
And smashed up a steeple
And killed several people.
He went through the City.
Oh, oh, what a pity!
For he swallowed a king,
What a terrible thing!
And gobbled a person,
And ate Edward Carson;
Then he went on his way
For ever and aye,
And never was seen any more to this day.

And the best of it is that the children of Form III C are just like any other children of the same age all the world over. Otherwise, of course, there would be no real interest in "Traveller's Joy." For the average is the stuff that the future is made of.—*Manchester Guardian.*

GENERAL NEWS.

WORKMAN'S LUXURIES.

A mother of ten told Mr. Rooth, the Thames Police Court magistrate, recently, that for breakfast she gave her husband smoked salmon and boiled eggs, and for dinner roast lamb, peas and potatoes; yet he kept late hours and called her bad names. The Magistrate: I don't believe there is anybody but you who has such luxuries at home. He ought to be very grateful to you. I will send an officer to tell him to eat his salmon and lamb, peas and potatoes like a respectable man, and, when he gets smoked salmon for breakfast, to go down on his knees and think Almighty God that he has got it.

INCOME TAX HATER.

Owing 16s. income tax, a tram driver was arrested for the non-payment of the amount, and when searched at the police station had £202 on him. He became very violent on that occasion, and bit through a policeman's thick trousers. When charged with assault at East Ham the chairman told him that there was no reason why he should not pay income tax. If the country had no income tax it would be like a man without wages, and would soon be on the "wrong side of the road." If the East Ham Corporation, defendant's employers, refused to pay him his wages on a Saturday he would pull a long face. A fine of £10 was imposed.

MISSING WAR PRISONERS.

In the House of Commons recently Captain Guest informed Mr. Ronald McNeill that the military mission in Berlin, whose object was to ascertain the fate of missing British soldiers, had not yet completed its labours, but the result so far was that a few names which they had recorded as missing had been discovered as dead in the German records. The mission had reported that it appeared from their investigations there were very few cases of men who were prisoners in Germany whose names were not known to the War Office. No such men had been found alive. Lists of the missing, he added, were to be sent to the military authorities in Austria and Bulgaria, for comparison with enemy records, and also to Constantinople, if the military authorities there considered it feasible to undertake such a comparison. It was feared, however, that there was no possibility of there being any untraced prisoners who were still alive.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' FEARS.

At the conference of the United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Association at Dublin, recently, a motion was brought forward by Mr. Hammond (Blackpool) viewing with alarm the growth of amalgamations and trusts. Steps should be taken he said, through their Parliamentary agent, to stem this ominous trend of events. These trusts were wiping out all competition, and in this way menacing the very existence of commercial travellers. Mr. Cowley (Liverpool), seconding the motion, said that the trust movement in Great Britain was far stronger than it ever was in America. He mentioned distillers who had dispensed with all their travellers, and urged that the question should be taken up as a matter of public policy. The present industrial unrest was mainly caused by the way in which these trusts were forcing everything on the public. The resolution was passed unanimously.

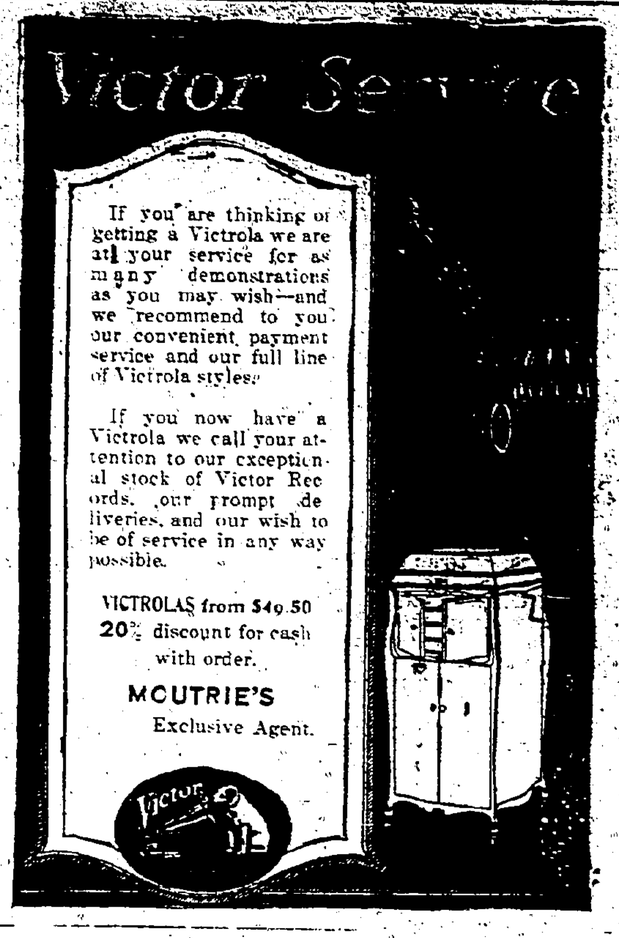
WORLD PEACE STAMP.

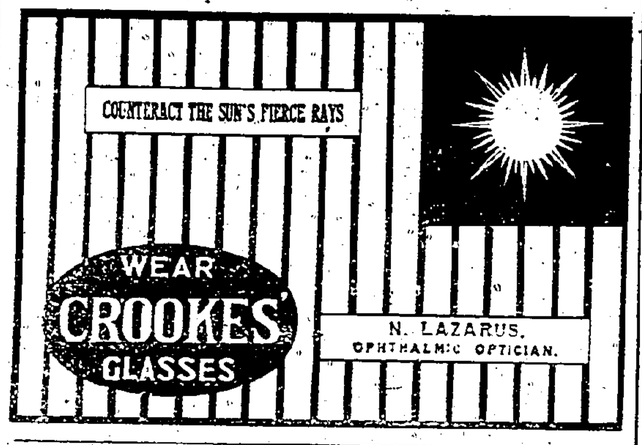
At Copenhagen a fete was held recently to celebrate the inauguration of the sale of a world peace stamp, whereby it is hoped to raise twenty million francs for the rebuilding of Rheims Cathedral. The idea is a Danish one, and is due to the Danish writer, Mogens Falck, and has been approved by the French Government. Four hundred millions of stamps have been printed here on Danish paper in green, and according to the Danish artist's design it represents the destruction of Rheims Cathedral, with the inscription, "Pax vertas, liberias, justitia." Various Danes have subscribed large amounts towards the project. The committee is headed by Princess Margaretha of Denmark. Queen Alexandra's niece, who invites Danes to put peace stamps on all letters, cards, and printed matter. Peace stamps will also be on sale in all Entente and neutral countries eventually, and there will be special committees formed in all these countries. In England the scheme is patronised by Queen Alexandra, and in France by Madame Poincare, and the French committee includes M. Clemenceau, the Archbishop of Rheims, and M. Anatole France.

INDIAN FLOSS FOR LIFE-BELTS.

One of the most widely used life-saving appliances in ships during the submarine campaign was a life-jacket stuffed with "kapok," or floss. This floss has very great buoyancy, a jacket containing 24oz. of the fibre being capable of supporting an adult in the water. According to the existing official regulations the only kapok that may be used for this purpose is Java kapok, which consists of the long hairs surrounding the seeds of a tree which occurs abundantly in the Dutch East Indies. A similar material is, however, obtainable from India, but from a different tree, and this Indian floss cannot under the existing regulations be used for life-jackets. The result trials made at the Imperial Institute, details of which are given in the current number of the *Bulletin* of the Institute, show that the Indian floss can fully satisfy the requirements as regards buoyancy and freedom from water-logging. It is therefore suggested that its use should be officially permitted. Inquiries made by the Imperial Institute show that kapok, equal in quality to that used in [illegible] available in India in [illegible]

NOTICES





Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

A fewer amount not Prepaid will be charged at the rate of two cents per word

WANTED.

WANTED:—Teacher of dancing for private lessons. Lady preferred. State terms to Box 239 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED:—Expert Chinese Stenographer & Typist. State Previous Experience and Terms Required to Box No. 242 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:—Indian Motor Cycle & Sidecar complete with hood etc. 1917—Electric Power Plus Model. Apply Box 240 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: Nos. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 1239 & 2230.

TRADE MARK

We have now a large stock of fresh and superior Macaroni, Paste Sticks, Egg-noodles, Vermicelli, and all kinds of Soup stuffs, all produced from Flour of Best Quality, sold at very reasonable prices.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

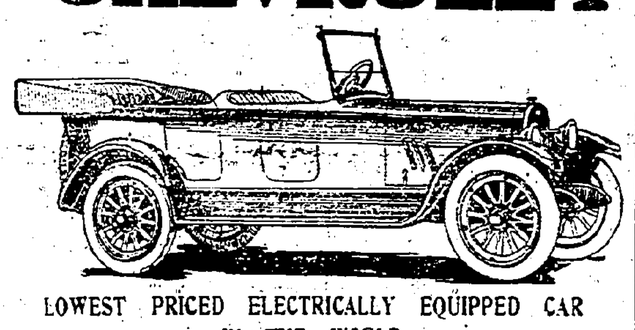
Inspection and Enquiries are cordially solicited

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14. Queen's Road Central Telephone No. 1877.

CHEVROLET



LOWEST PRICED ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED CAR IN THE WORLD.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

NOTICES.

FOOD PRICES

SPECIAL OFFER FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY

OF

HIGH CLASS CANNED GOODS

THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS ARE OBTAINABLE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

American Lunch Tongues ...	per tin 75 cents.
Australian Ox Tongues ...	...$1.95c. $2, $3 each.
Rabbit in Jelly, Liver & Bacon, Canadian Boiled Dinner ...	per tin 40 cents.
Kippered Herrings, American...	" " 38 "
Fresh " "	" " 40 "
Booth's Herrings in Tomato ...	" " 30 "
Primrose Fresh Herrings, tall tin	" " 25 "
Primrose Fresh Herrings flat	" " 30 "
Concentrated Soup Powder ½lb. tin	" " 35 "
Chicken Soup, Royal Taste Brand	" " 20 "
Cambridge Sausages: New Zealand	" " 50 "
Bologna Sausage, American	" " 55 "
Pork and Beans, 20 ounce tin	" " 37 "

AND NUMEROUS OTHER ITEMS.

THE ABOVE PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED TO BE OF HIGH CLASS QUALITY

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

(*REGISTERED*).

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE 436.

WHO SAID SOAP?

We have just received an unexpected supply of Brownley's "Bathadomes" Bath Soap and "Cosmos" Toilet Soap. As the supply is in excess of our usual quantity we are offering the excess at Special Rates for

A FEW DAYS ONLY.

BATHADOMES in the following perfumes.

Verbena	June Geranium
Lavender	Rose of York
Carnation	Indian Sandal

Price 32c Cake $3.75 Doz.

COSMOS TOILET SOAP in the following perfumes

Verbena	Santal
Cologne	June Roses
Lavender	Violet

Price 15c Cake $1.75 Doz.

Remember! Only a limited Quantity available.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LIMITED

20 Des Vœux Road HONGKONG

(Incorporated in England)

Fresh Stock of

ALHAMBRA CIGARS

REINA VICTORIA

ESPECIALES

BELLEZAS

EXCELENTES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

CIGAR MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is $36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919.

PEACE OR WAR?

Whether or not Cardinal Mercier's prophesy of another war by Germany against France in the future is likely to be realised is a matter which must be left for other days to decide, but we thoroughly believe with him that the Germans retain the same spirit as of yore and that they are already thirsting for revenge. Germany has signed the Peace Treaty under duress, and her leaders have made no bones about the fact that that is so. Some of them have openly asserted that the time will come when the Germans must rectify this "unjust peace." In other words, they are looking to the day when they will again be able to enter the field of battle against their hated foes, and we may depend upon it that they will do all they know to make fresh alliances with that end in view. There is a danger to the Allies in this frame of mind of the Germans, who will need to be very closely watched in their international dealings for many years to come. It is not alone against France that the Germans entertain these feelings of revenge. We should say that they hate the British even more than they do the French. They have good reason to know what our Navy accomplished in the war.

Happily, for many years to come, Germany's ambitions in naval and military spheres will be kept under close check by the Allies, but, all the same, we know sufficient of the German character to believe that the Huns will be up to all manner of mischief once they get about in different parts of the world, and we must be prepared for anything. There are other nations, also, which will need to be watched. Much is hoped for, of course, from the League of Nations, once it is firmly established. But that experiment will necessarily depend on the trust which the member nations repose one in the other. Meantime, it would be the height of folly for the Allies to whittle down their strength and thus risk jeopardising the great victory which has been won by their united efforts. Lord Fisher has just uttered some characteristically outspoken words on this question of the presevation of world peace. Starting from the premises that a conflict between Britain and America is inconceivable, he suggests that the British and American Navies should dominate the world by simply telling others not to increase their armaments, and that if they do not heed the warning "we will fight you here and now." That is a very pointed application of the idea that there should be created an Anglo-American alliance for the purpose of preventing future wars. If it were immediately acted upon, we could conceive such a thing as another war in the near future. Such a war might end in victory for the English-speaking races, as we believe it would, but are there no better ways of guaranteeing future peace than by a resort to arms? The underlying principle of the League of Nations is far to be preferred. The question is whether the League will achieve its objects. On that point, time alone can give the answer. But it is the duty of the nations comprising the League to adapt their future policies to the spirit of that great experiment.

Whatever the future has in store for the world, we cannot but believe that on the British and America nations will rest a great responsibility in the preservation of future peace. The war has immeasurably strengthened the ties which link us one another, and, believing that the new and closer understanding forged during a time of crisis will last, we feel that unity between these two great nations will be a mighty bulwark against aggressive designs by others. Britain and America, with their vast resources, their love of liberty and justice, need fear nothing if they stand together still. It is their proud privilege to wield a great influence on the future of the world. They are conscious of the responsibility which is theirs. One in ideals, they are destined to play a nobler part in the future even than they have in the past.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

JAPAN'S SECRET AGREEMENT.

We printed in our issue of the 16th instant an extract from a Northern paper purporting to throw a special light on the real reason why Dr. Reinsch, the former U. S. Minister to China, tendered his resignation. The last paragraph of the article had the following conclusion:—"It must be remembered that the existence of secret agreements between Japan and the European Allies concerning Shantung was not known to the American Government and people until they were disclosed to President Wilson on May 25th by Baron Makino, in the presence of Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate". This statement implies of necessity that France was a party to that secret Agreement. The propagator of this mischievous statement is Mr. Thos. E. Millard, the founder of *Millard's Review*, who published in the *New York Times*, as being a current rumour in Paris, that "a private Triple Alliance concerning the whole of Asia has been concluded between the British, French and Japanese Governments," and his article went so far as to include details of the pretended arrangement of territorial advantages between these three countries. In order to put a definite stop to these false rumours, the Legation of France in Peking has just issued the following communique:—"The French Legation is in a situation to deny officially, explicitly and most emphatically all this sort of information tending to imply the participation of France in a treaty of secret alliance concerning Chinese territory.—Peking, this 27th day of August 1919."

THE TRUE SOURCE.

It must be noted that the revelation of this alleged alliance was made on May 25th by a Japanese official, Baron Makino. On the other hand, a correspondent from Japan writes that "one wonders why the Japanese Press advertises to such an extent the name of Thos. E. Millard and continues to grant him an importance he is far from having." It is not surprising, therefore, that, according to the *Echo de Chine* of September 2nd, information obtained from Mr. G. B. Powell, financial editor of the *Millard's Review*, elicited the fact that these declarations imputed to Mr. Millard should be traced back to Japanese sources. They are thus nothing but a piece of Japanese propaganda seeking to frighten the Chinese Government and by which the Japanese pose as guardians of Chinese interests. Let us hope that the categorical denial of the French Minister to China will, once and for all, nip in the bud this political invention of an American subject of no official status. France has enough work at home without seeking new territorial extensions in the Far East. She is at present in need of all the sympathies and the full co-operation of the whole world to obliterate the mischief done o her soil during war. And we may count upon it that she will do nothing to alienate the friendship of China.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Regret will be felt in local football circles that St. Joseph's College does not see its way to enter the First Division of the League this season. The Collegians made a fine showing in the Second Division last season, and, what is more, they did well also in the Shield Competition. It is a mistake for a Club to remain in the ranks of the lowly indefinitely; experience is gained, and the team's standard of play raised, by aspiring to better things. We have seen that fact illustrated in case of South China Athletic, who this season are entering one team in the senior and two teams in the junior division. Even if St. Joseph's have not all last year's players to count upon, they are not short of material, and we are sure they would give a good account of themselves in the Senior League. On general principles, we like the system which prevails at Home, whereby the Second Division champions of one year are compelled to go into the First Division in the following season, and the "wooden-spoonists" of the First Division required to go down into the junior section. That method means a decided increase of interest in both ends of the League table. Could it not with advantage be adopted here? Issued over

DAY BY DAY.

IN THE DEGREE THAT YOU KEEP YOUNG IN THOUGHT, YOU WILL REMAIN YOUNG IN BODY.

***

Mr. W. Anderson, of the Anderson Music Co., returned to the Colony yesterday, with Mrs. Anderson, after a holiday in British Columbia.

***

Yesterday's health return shows four cases of gastro-enteritis (two fatal) and one non-fatal occurrence of puerperal fever. All were Chinese.

***

A Chinese was knocked down by a motor-car in Second Street yesterday. He was injured in the head, and was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

***

Snipe are plentiful this season. Local sportsmen have been getting good bags. Dr. Kew's party of three brought back 58 couple yesterday. Out of this number Dr. Kew secured 43½ couple.

***

A Chinese girl was knocked down by motor-car No. 127 on the Taipo Road. The girl was injured in the leg. She was first taken to Dr. Smalley's dispensary and afterwards to the Government Civil Hospital.

***

By order of the Marshal of the Prize Court, Messrs. Hughes and Hough this morning offered for sale at the Yaumati Breakwater the motor vessel "Pioneer." The reserve price was not reached, and the vessel was withdrawn.

***

Last evening, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, acting under instructions from Lieut. Col. John Ward, sold by auction a cruiser yacht, unrigged, having a length of 35 ft., beam 9 ft. 3 in. and depth 6 ft. Mr. Simpson became the purchaser at $425.

***

A Chinese was to-day charged with playing fantan, and also with trying to bribe a constable. Defendant said that the constable was holding him by his collar so hard that he gave the constable $1 to hold his collar a little looser. Mr. Smith fined the man on both charges, $50 or three months' hard labour.

***

The collection of photographs to be sent to Lady May will be on exhibition at the Helena May Institute until Saturday, 20th September. Up to that date it is possible to add more names to the list, so if there are others who wish to be included, will they please send their names and addresses as soon as possible to the Hon. Secretary, Helena May Institute or to Mrs. Stabb, 117, The Peak? The subscription is any sum up to $1. After 20th September, no further names can be added.

***

The office bearers of the Helena May Institute for the ensuing year have been elected as follows:—President, Lady Rees Davies; Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Kemp; Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Pollock; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. A. Mackenzie. The Institute has just finished the third year of its existence, and it has been a satisfactory one. Boarders and travellers have patronised the Institute in increasing numbers, and frequently the accommodation has been taxed to its utmost limit. The membership has suffered somewhat owing to so many ladies being away on holiday, and some having left the Colony for good. Their places, however, are being gradually taken by new members. The Institute is one of the leading centres of women's work in the Colony, and one of the social institutions open to, and entirely run by, ladies. The subscription is a moderate one and includes the use of an excellent Library and Reading room to which additions are continually being made by regular supplies from Home.

BETTING SLIPS IN A BOOT.

When Harold Osborne, bootmaker, of Acton, was charged at West London with keeping a betting house at Percy-road, Shepherd's Bush, it was stated that the police raided the place—a boot repairing shop—on Saturday afternoon and found 16 betting slips and between £5 and £6 in money. When the officers entered the boy went to leave the shop with a boot in his hand, which was found to contain nine betting slips. Osborne was fined £50 or 51 days' imprisonment, and two men charged with frequenting the place were bound over.

MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

(BY "ENHARMONIC.")

I do not know whether it is due to a hint thrown out in these columns, last week, that Admiral Rodgers and the Officers of the U.S.S. Brooklyn have very kindly consented to allow the Band of the vessel to give an open air concert in the Cricket Ground this evening. In any case, we are very grateful.

* * *

The programme is a most excellent one for out-door music and the popular selections chosen are just what is required to drive away dull care after a day's work. The position of the selection from La Boheme (Puccini's) is well chosen and a most enjoyable evening is assured.

* * *

I was discussing with a reader, the other day, the question of the position of Germany with regard to the pianoforte manufacturing industry, in which the Germans, before the war, undoubtedly controlled the world's markets, and what steps Great Britain is taking to secure her rightful place in this industry. My friend kindly provided me with some very interesting data on the matter, which emanates from the most reliable of sources. The burden of the matter is "Wake Up, England." It is stated that first-hand information has been secured showing that Germany, as far back as June last, had made preparations for securing the bulk of the trade in Scandinavia and Belgium. It is deplored that whilst British workers in this industry are indulging in protracted labour negotiations, the German is well on the way to regaining the top dog position he held before the war in the pianforte industry. A sorry state of affairs indeed.

* * *

The following is the amended programme of the organ recital to be given by Mr. J. W. White, at St John's Cathedral, on Tuesday next at 6.15. p.m. As will be seen, there are some gems from English composers and a large audience should be attracted. A collection will be taken in aid of the Organ Fund:—

1.—Festival Prelude on "Ein Feste Burg"..... W. Faulkes.

2.—Romance in D flat..... Lemare.

3.—Solo....."How many hired servants"..... ("Prodigal Son") Sullivan.

MR. A. E. PAINE.

4.—Requiem Aeternam..... B. Harwood.

Hymn 24.

5.—Tone Poem for Organ "Yas-naya Polyana"..... Harvey Gaul.

6.—Solo....."My hope is in the Everlasting"..... ("Daughter of Jairus") Stainer.

MR. A. E. PAINE.

7.—Allegretto in E flat..... W. Wolstenholme.

* Based on an incident in the life of Count Tolstoy. The themes are those of old Russian melodies.

* * *

The following are the concluding portions of the Notes on Memorising Music:—

ANALYSIS.

This is a most interesting study and demands a good knowledge of constructive harmony. It is also a great help to the memory, unlocking as it were the door of the composer's mind and bringing into view the real meaning of the piece. Should the student not know harmony, it is his duty to place himself in the hands of a reliable teacher of the subject. Assuming, however, that you are already acquainted with modern harmony, try and apply its principles by analysing the more complex chordal progressions in your piece, finding out the "whys" and the "wherefores;" or, in other words, getting behind the composer's brain. Music differs so much that it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules as to how to proceed, but one might say that if the musical texture is "harmonic" or chordal, it must be viewed vertically,—that is, from the base to the highest harmony note; but if the texture is "contrapuntal"—that is, a combination of independent melodies heard at the same time—observe *horizontally* and *onwards* and do not worry so much about the harmony. Thus the faculty of analysis does not only consist in dividing a piece into its component parts in accordance with the laws of form, but also necessitates the music being shorn of its ornamentation and reduced to a fundamental skeleton structure, so that the intellect may have a basis to work upon. Your knowledge of harmony should be such that you can do this at sight by the eye, though it is surprising what can be done after a little practice with pen and paper. While recognising that analysis is the most important faculty in memorising, do not lose sight of the fact that musical composition is not a science of cold facts and figures, but a real language of its own demanding high qualities of invention, imagination and emotion.

SIGHT.

This is a very useful faculty and consists in being able to imagine a picture of the actual printed page. If it is easy to see in your mind's eye something beautiful which you have witnessed during a visit somewhere, such as the country or an art exhibition, and describe it to your friends, surely a printed page of music should not offer much difficulty. While proceeding somewhat similarly on the lines of hearing, we must be careful not to confuse the two faculties, but for the present shall aim at independence.

Ex. 1 Play two or three bars over at a time, concentrating your whole attention on the *appearance* of the music. Then close the eyes and imagine you can still see the printed page. Specialise on difficult parts and so assist the touch faculty, as it is not expected that you should remember the whole piece in this way.

Ex. 2. For developing your "mental picture" powers practise reading descriptive poetry, imagining for yourself the scenes that are described.

It will thus be noticed that in sight we have an *imaginative* faculty as contrasted with the *mechanical* faculty.—Touch. But if the latter fails, the will can at once flash on the screen of the mind a reproduction of the actual print and so save the situation so far as touch and sight are concerned.

EMOTION.

Having dealt with touch, hearing analysis and sight we shall now discuss the last quality in memorisation, namely, emotion. This faculty gives to your interpretation its life and soul, for without it your playing will be dull, mechanical, and lacking in colour. Have you ever noticed the effect of good music upon the feelings? Of course you have, and as an exercise for yourself write down in single words as many of the emotions you can remember to have experienced. Here are two, *joy and sorrow*, and there are many more. You are not asked to tabulate your emotions on your music, but to feel them deeply and remember them. Even if all the other faculties should fail, the fact of being "carried away" as it were by the music will probably save your performance. Good books, good pictures, good plays, the beauties of nature and the enjoyment of chamber and orchestral music cannot be too strongly emphasized in the development of the emotional faculty.

CONCLUSION.

Having developed your faculties on the foregoing lines select a repertoire which is well within your powers and decide how much time you can give daily to memorisation. Proceed in the order of the Keyword "Thase" and play as far as you can on one faculty alone. Then combine sight and touch and see how far you can go. Afterwards try hearing and analysis. Then when you have accustomed your mind to both independence and combination of the faculties, link up the four and add the fifth, emotion, and if the results prove beneficial the writer will feel more than gratified in having but touched the fringe of a very interesting, though not very often discussed, subject.

SERB WOMEN'S GRATITUDE.

An expression of the gratitude of Serbian ladies towards their British sisters for the assistance rendered them during the war has been forwarded to Mrs. Lloyd George by Frau Telisava Borota, President of the Committee of Serbian Women. The communication is addressed to "Dear Sisters, noble English women," and states that the hearts of Serb women are full of gratitude to the glorious British nation, who mothered the Serbian soldiers when their own women could do nothing for them.

TO-DAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

ENTERTAINMENT REGULATIONS DESCRIBED AS HARSH.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber to-day when those present were:—

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C. M. G.) presiding.

H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General F. Ventris).

The Hon Mr. A.G.M. Fletcher, C.B.E. Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. C. Mc I. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C. Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Halliday, O.B.E., Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Capt. Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Mr. J. A. E. Bullock, (Clerk of Councils.)

FINANCIAL.

The following financial votes, recommended by Mr. H. E. Severn, were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:—

$530 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, repairs to chairs in Council Chamber.

$550 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, lighting, extensions of lighting.

$1,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, water works, Tytam Tuk Scheme—second section.

$8,400 in aid of the vote Medical Department, other charges, Civil Hospital:—Cleansing materials, $300; incidental expenses, $100; provisions for patients, $7,000; washing, $1,000.

$50 in aid of the vote Medical Department, other charges, Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, incidental expenses.

$2,800 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Water Works, miscellaneous water works.

$3,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, communications, roads, Pokfulam Road, improvement of Bridge No. 8.

$1,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, buildings, improvements to buildings.

$120 in aid of the vote Education, — Department of Director of Education, Queen's College, other charges, typewriter.

$2,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, communications, improvements to roads and bridges outside city.

$1,210 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments,—Police, other charges, rent of married police quarters.

$15,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, compensation and resumptions.

$2,290 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department special expenditure, acquisition and re-arrangement of mooring of Victoria Harbour.

THE KING'S THANKS.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government said that after the general meeting, in July, of the Executive and Legislative Councils, submitting a message of congratulation to His Majesty the King, he had received the following letter from Lord Milner:—

Downing Street,
August 6th.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of 21st July forwarding a message from the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hongkong to His Majesty the King. I am commanded by the King to convey to the Executive and Legislative Councils his gracious appreciation of the expression of their loyalty and devotion and of their congratulations on the attainment of peace.—I have the honour to be Sir, Your most obedient and humble servant,

"(Sd.) Lord MILNER."

SUGAR CONVENTION.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to repeal the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904. The Bill was passed.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment.

(Continued on Page 5.)

NOTICE.

MERCURY GARAGE CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.

TELEPHONE 977.

THE C. Y. C.

—:o:—

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club was held last evening, Mr G. A. Burn presiding over a good attendance including Messrs C. J. Ainslie, P. M. Hodgson, A. W. Smith, H. C. Resker, H.E. Scriven and C. H. Davis (Committee).

Proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, the Chairman said: Gentlemen,—As you are aware, this is the first general meeting we have held since 1916 a period of three years, during which the Club's activities have been almost suspended.

Since 1914 we have lost over 50% of our members, of whom 12 were enemy subjects; those remaining in the Colony during the War were so occupied with various war duties that yachting, in common with other sport, was seriously interfered with.

Three members of this Club, Messrs E. F. Orchard, P. Delaunay and Capt. Alcock, made the supreme sacrifice, and I would suggest that these three names be inscribed on a tablet, to be hung on the Club wall in a central position. (Applause). Our old member, Capt. Milroy, retired last month; he will be a great loss to the Club, being a keen yachtsman and practical seaman. I am sure you will all join me in wishing him, and his wife, the best of good luck. During the season 1918/19, on account of the few yachts in commission in each class, the championship races were sailed together, on handicap. Six races were sailed in all, with the following result: 1. Ursula (Mr Rouse) 87 pts., 2. Lysbeth (Mr Keigwin) 78 pts.

The Vice-Commodore's Cup was won by Ailsa (Capt. Aitken).

The Warren Memorial Cup (for the Gaff Class) was won by Joan (Mr Hodgson).

The Bailins Cup was won by Ursula (Mr Rouse).

Three of these week-end races were held; they were very popular.

The affairs of the Club have been thoroughly examined by the acting Committee during the last three months and the position as shown by the balance sheet in your hands is as 'black' as they could possibly make it. At the moment we have no Commodore. Commander Beckwith resigned that position some time ago, stating that it should be filled by a more active yachtsman than himself. Our Vice Commodore, Mr. G. G. Wood, is now at home on leave, but will be returning shortly: he asked me to act for him during his absence. Mr Resker and Mr A. W. Smith are acting for the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr van Andel, who is also on leave.

Turning to the balance sheet, this is not, of course, as satisfactory as those we have been accustomed to in former years, showing, as it does, a loss on the Working A/c.; but under all the circumstances, we can only be thankful that the position is as good as we find it, and hope that, with new members and a good season, the Club will soon be in its old position, or in even a better one.

The Profit and Loss A/c., you will see, covers a period of three years, and shows an excess of expenditure over income amounting to $4,077.89. This, however, is principally made up of depreciation, the deduction of which leaves us with the less alarming figure of $1,103.60. Considering that our bar profit in normal years was in the neighbourhood of $2,000, against an average of $277 during the period under review, the position is fairly good.

It was considered desirable to obtain an accurate valuation of the Club property, and to write it down to whatever that valuation might be. This was undertaken by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, and the result is shown on the balance sheet.

You will notice that 20 debentures have been redeemed; this was done as the members in question were leaving the Colony for good, and the Committee decided that the Club could stand it.

Among the liabilities you will find a loan by our last Secretary and Mr van Andel. It is termed a loan for want of a better word, the fact being that Mr van Andel, for his own convenience, opened an account for the C. Y. C. at his office, and almost forgot about it, the pressure of his own business being very great. The result was that, when the time came for him to go on leave, he found that the disbursements had been greater than the receipts by the amount shown under liabilities.

Before going on holiday, he asked me to apologise to members for any inconvenience this might cause them, and added that he did not wish to embarrass the Club in any way, and would be content to get back any part of the amount he had failed to collect, if it was found impossible to collect the whole. You will see that a sum of $592 68 has already been repaid. An equal sum has since been collected, and I hope that eventually the greater part of this advance will be wiped out. On account of Mr van Andel's attitude this repayment will not embarrass the Club during the following year.

As far as I can see, there is nothing further to remark on, but before moving the adoption of the balance sheet, I will be glad to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

Mr Dixon seconded and the proposition was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said: In the opinion of the Committee it is not necessary to increase the subscription from the figure it now stands at, $15 a year. With your approval we will fix the subscription at that.

Mr Smith proposed the subscription be $15.

Mr Resker seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr G. G. Wood was appointed Commodore, the Chairman remarking that it was fitting that he should hold this position considering the great interest he took in it.

Mr P. M. Hodgson was elected Vice-Commodore; Mr Rouse, Secretary; Mr Resker, Treasurer; Official Measurer, Mr Coolhaas.

Committee: Messrs E. J. Ainslie, G. A. Burn, E. M. Sleigh R. Henderson, C. H. Davis and Dixon.

The Chairman said there was one matter which was not on the agenda but on which it was desired to obtain the opinion of the meeting; that was whether the wives, sisters, family and relatives living with a member should be regarded as members of the Club in the same way as the R.H.K.Y.C. In the first place it happened last year that a member was unable to sail his yacht in a race and his wife turned up and sailed it, winning the race. She was told that no points could be awarded as she was not a member.

Mr McIver said they would have to add a new rule.

The Chairman said it was sometimes hard on a married man to have to pay two subscriptions.

Mr McIver: Make the subscription less. It is only a question of making a new rule.

The Chairman questioned if that were necessary and said the matter could be discussed at a special meeting.

Another member said that in most cases the wives of members were honorary members and were entitled to enter competitions.

The meeting decided that a special meeting be called to consider the matter.

A CASE OF RESIGNATION IN HONGKONG

MALAY STATES VOLUNTEER RIFLES v. COMMANDANT.

In the Khaur Police Court on Sept. 9, before Mr. W. Mackie, Magistrate, the following case was heard in which the Plaintiff, Pte. Stephen Winthrop, of the M.S.V.R. asks the Court for an order in the effect that the defendant, Lieut. Col. J.E. Swettenham, Commandant of the M.S.V.R., is bound to accept his, plaintiff's, resignation from the Corps named.

Mr. P. Barnard Ford was for plaintiff and Mr. V. Mackie for defendant.

This was an application under section 6 of the Volunteer Enactment, Sub-section 1 B of 1906, which section stated that a volunteer, after one year's service in a volunteer corps, could resign by giving 14 days' notice of his intention to do so.

Counsel put in a copy of a letter dated March 20th, 1919, sent by Pte. Winthrop to the Commandant of the M.S.V.R. in which Pte. Winthrop stated his desire to resign from the M.S.V.R. giving as his principal reason for so doing that his health was not so good as it had been after nine years' residence in the East without leave.

The Commandant refused to accept this notice, and in a later letter, addressed to the Commanding Officer, B. Company, Private Winthrop denied the suggestion that the M. S. V. R. was on active service, but that if such a contention was persisted in, then he, Pte. Winthrop, asked that back pay for the two years or so he had served in the M.S.V.R. or for such period as the authorities contended the M.S.V.R. had been on active service, be sent him by cheque at once, the amount of such cheque to be given by plaintiff to any charity the M.S.V.R. Authorities should like to name, and that in future, his so-called active service pay was forthcoming regularly, then he would continue to serve in the Corps. But at the same time, plaintiff explicitly denied that the M.S.V.R. was on active service.

Again on April 22nd Pte. Winthrop wrote to the officer commanding "B." Company, requesting that his equipment be taken delivery of by the M. S. V. R. authorities, as he did not wish to be held responsible for it any longer. To this he received a reply from the Sergt. Major, that delivery could not be taken of the equipment until such time that the Commandant approved of it being handed over. Then on April 24th, Pte. Winthrop received a letter from the Officer Commanding B. Company which stated that the M.S.V.R. were on active service and also that the Commandant did not approve of Pte. Winthrop's resignation. Pte. Winthrop replied and again denied that the M.S.V.R. was on active service, moreover, he drew attention to the fact that he considered it particularly unfair on the Commandant's part, to grant discharges to some men, and not to others. To this a reply was received to the effect that the Commandant was not obliged to give his reasons for accepting certain resignations and refusing others.

Then Pte. Winthrop was ordered to attend the orderly room. He did so, in mufti, under protest, as he no longer considered himself a member of the M.S.V.R. He however was fined $25, and as his honour was aware, the M.S.V.R. Authorities had since then attempted to recover that sum through that Court, and had failed to do so.

It was not for him, said counsel, to prove that the M.S. V.R. was not on active service, the onus was on the Commandant to show, legally, that the M.S. V. R. was on active service on March 20th of this year, on which date Pte. Winthrop first tendered his resignation.

Mr. Mackie, counsel for the Commandant, submitted that they were not called upon to show cause, this case was really only an appeal, and it seemed to him that the onus was on Pte. Winthrop to prove the M.S.V.R. was not on active service.

The Magistrate:—Suppose I ask you whether the M.S.V.R. was on active service on March 20th, last? Do you affirm that?

Mr. Mackie:—Yes, we do!

The Magistrate:—Then, Mr. Mackie, is not the burden of proof on your side?

Mr. Mackie:—Just as you please, Sir, I do not wish to press that point.

The Magistrate:—Then it is agreed that the burden of proof is on the Commandant to prove that the M.S.V.R. was on active service on March 20th, 1919.

Mr. Mackie then proceeded to argue on what constituted "active service." He said active service could be fought about in more ways than one, and if active service was fought about in any other way in under Part 2 or any other legislation, then Section 6 would still apply. He could cite no *Gazette* notification, issued by the Chief Secretary, with regard to this, but he could produce a document signed by the Chief Secretary calling out the M.S. V.R. for active service. This document was dated 16 Feb. 1915.

Mr. Ford said he was afraid he must finally object to this document. This statement might have been made yesterday; he did not admit the document as evidence at any rate, he reserved the right to cross examine regarding origin. It might have been published in the Chief Secretary's office for all these years.

The Magistrate to Mr. Mackie:—I presume you will perhaps admit that this document would have a more valuable, had its contents been published in the *Gazette*.

Mr. Mackie:—I admit it has not been published in the *Gazette*.

The Magistrate said he would reserve his judgment until Tuesday next.

The hearing was then commenced to the summons case instituted against Private No. 2981 R. French, who was charged by the Commandant, M.S.V.R. with absenting himself from compulsory parades.

Mr. B. Ford said he also appeared for defendant in this case. He suggested that as Private French maintained that he, too, had tendered his resignation, prior to date of the compulsory parade question, he was no longer a member of the M.S.V.R. Counsel suggested that his honour's decision in the previous case would have a bearing on the case, he suggested that the case stand over until next week.

Lieut. Manly, Adjutant of the M. S. V. R. said they wished to go on. A great deal of time was spent over what constituted "a summons to a volunteer to attend compulsory parades." Finally judgment was reserved in this case, the court to sit on Tuesday next.

NOTICE.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

The value of pure fresh milk as a perfect diet cannot be over-estimated.

Without fresh milk children cannot thrive.

The purity and quality of our milk is guaranteed.

Beware of adulterated and impure milk.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

DO YOU NEED A TYPEWRITER?
IF SO SEE OUR REBUILT
REMINGTONS AND UNDERWOODS
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY
THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.
IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS
TOP FLOOR YORK BUILDING TELEPHONE 2189

CAL-PA-CO
PURE
MARINE PAINT
CAL-PA-CO cannot be equalled for purity and the excellent finish it imparts on any surface. It withstands the severe tests of weather and varying temperature.
INTERIOR DECORATION
CAL-PA-CO offers something entirely new in interior finish.
MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA PAINT CO.
Sole Agents
GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

IS THIS YOU?

Some people live in an eternal gloom. They believe themselves to be the object of all the vexations that beset mankind. Petty grievances and trivial troubles rasp and irritate beyond endurance. They magnify little annoyances that would pass by other people, with stronger nerves, unnoticed.

Admit that you yourself feel like this at times—everybody does in the Far East. These fits of gloom and grumble are the clouds that precede the storm. They are the signals of nerve exhaustion, and will recur with greater frequency as time goes on unless prompt measures are taken to set things right.

To do this is simple enough if you go to the trouble—weak blood. This poor blood is failing to supply sufficient nourishment to your nerves; it lacks the strength, energy and purity that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have created in so many thousands of cases of nerve exhaustion and debility caused by weak blood. By building up the blood, making it pure and healthy, and filling it with energising red corpuscles, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have gained a World-wide reputation as the greatest blood tonic known.

Everybody needs a blood tonic on occasions. If you do now Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle $1.50, 6 for $8, post free.

The book, "Building Up the Blood" gives just the information that every pale, suffering person needs. It is free. Write for it to-day to the above address.

THE WELL-DRESSED MAN

WHO KNOWS THE VALUE OF A GOOD APPEARANCE PAYS CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE QUALITY, CUT AND PRICE OF HIS CLOTHES.

HE APPRECIATES A GOOD TAILOR BECAUSE HIS TASTES ARE UNDERSTOOD.

YOU WILL BE MORE THAN SATISFIED IF YOU GO TO

J. T. SHAW
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

CHANGE OF SEASONS.
NEW STOCKS OF
"VIYELLA" AND LIGHT-WEIGHT WOOL UNDERWEAR.
UNSHRINKABLE,
WARMTH WITHOUT WEIGHT,
BEAUTIFUL
SOFT, NON-IRRITATING GARMENTS.
CASHMERE SOCKS.
A large consignment just received in PLAIN COLOURS, BLACK, WHITE and FANCY DESIGNS. Price from $1.00 to $2.50
SPECIAL VALUE. WEAR GUARANTEED.

NEW
COLUMBIA
RECORDS.

A 2266	Till The Clouds Roll By	Foxtrot
	Huckleberry Finn	"
A 2311	What Kind of an American are You	Onestep
	Pack Up Your Troubles	
A 2424	For You A Rose	Foxtrot
	Long Boy	Onestep

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)
16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
4th. FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS
Tel 114.
AND AT CANTON.
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC
GENERATING PLANTS
SWITCHBOARDS
TRANSFORMERS
MOTORS

CAPE AND CALIFORNIAN WINES.
per doz. quarts (duty paid)

ZINFANDEL	$ 9.00
MEDOC	$ 10.50
GRAVES	$ 10.50
DRAKENSTEIN	$ 14.00
JAGGER CUP	$ 18.00

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
16, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 783

SHIPPING.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA AND APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR
LONDON via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
KHIVA	1st Nov.	3rd Dec.	12th Dec.
FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.			
DILWARA	5th Oct.	due Bombay about 23rd Oct.	
FOR CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.			
ITOLA	24th Sept.	due Calcutta, about 21st Oct.	
FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.			
KHIVA	leave Hongkong about 30th September.	Due Yokohama about 14th October.	
DILWARA	18th Sept. at daylight.	Shanghai only.	

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vœux Road Central. Agents.

C P O S

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS.	FROM HONGKONG.	DUE VANCOUVER.	
Empress of Asia ...	Oct.	2	Oct. 20
Empress of Japan	Oct.	25	Nov. 16
*Monteagle	Oct.	19	Nov. 12
Empress of Russia	Oct.	30	Nov. 17
Empress of Asia ...	Nov.	27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan...	Dec.	20	Jan. 10
Empress of Russia	Dec.	25	Jan. 12

"EMPRESS OF ASIA," from Hongkong, 2nd October, will not call at Shanghai unless Japanese Quarantine Regulations are relaxed in the interim.

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia 16,850 Tons Reg. / Empress of Asia 16,843 Tons Reg. — Gold $491
Empress of Japan 6,961 Tons Reg. / Monteagle 6,163 Tons Reg. — Gold $435

Fares subject to change without notice.

Registrations for Passage for Season 1920 now being made.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries and descriptive literature apply to P. D. SUTHERLAND, GENERAL AGENT. Phone 752 PASSENGER DEPT.
For freight rates and through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to J. H. WALLACE, GENERAL AGENT. Phone 42.
HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"
Hongkong to San Francisco.
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S.	"ECUADOR"	8th October.
S.S.	"COLOMBIA"	5th November.
S.S.	"VENEZUELA"	

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to:— Company's Office in
Telephone No. 141. ALEXANDRA BUILDING. Chater Road.

BANKER & CO.

WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

The M. S. "KONG MING" (Captain Wilks), will leave the Yeung Tai Hing Wharf (Connaught Road West) at 5 p.m. on 9th inst. for Wuchow via West River Ports.

This vessel has excellent European accommodation for first class passengers, and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.

An excellent table is provided.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuchow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.

For freight and passage apply to
BANKER & CO.,
1st Floor Hotel Mansions
or
Messrs. Thomas Cook & Sons
Passenger Agents.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FORM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
* FUSHIMI MARU ... ... Monday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.
* (Omitting Manila & Shanghai.)
KATORI MARU ... ... Tuesday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.
IYO MARU ... ... Friday, 19th Sept., at Noon.
ATSUTA MARU ... ... Friday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.
MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
TANGO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 24th Sept., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 22nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
HWAHWU ... ... Tuesday, 23rd Sept.
SHINRYU MARU ... ... Thursday, 9th Oct.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
YETOROFU MARU ... ... Wednesday, 17th Sept.
TSURUGA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 30th Sept.
JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
NIKKO MARU ... ... Sunday, 21st Sept., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... ... Saturday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KAGA MARU ... ... Saturday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KAIFUKU MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Thursday, 25th Sept.
TENSHIN MARU ... ... Monday, 29th September.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... ... Thursday, 2nd Oct. at 11 a.m.
HOSEI MARU ... ... (Omitting Shanghai) Friday, 3rd Oct.
EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, etc).
WAKASA MARU (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam) End of Sept.
TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Thur., 2nd Oct.
* DELAGOA MARU ... ... Middle of October.
* (London, Antwerp & Rotterdam)
TOYOOKA MARU ... (Marseilles & Liverpool) End of Oct.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	From Hongkong.	
NIPPON MARU	direct to Nagasaki.	25th Sept. "Omitting call at Shanghai."
TENYO MARU		2nd Oct. " " "
SIBERIA MARU		11th Oct. (from Yokohama).
SHINYO MARU		28th Oct.
PERSIA MARU		10th Nov.
KOREA MARU		10th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers.	Leave Hongkong.
SEIYO MARU	4th Nov.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to
T. DAIGO, Manager
Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375. KING'S BUILDINGS.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" 15,000 tons. "NILE" 11,000 tons. "CHINA" 100 tons.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
"NANKING" Nov. 1st, 1919. "NILE" Oct. 7th, 1919. "CHINA" Nov. 21, 1919.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passage Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)
JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT

For	Steamer	Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP		

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.
Subject to change without notice.
THE BANK L, LTD.,
or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.
Hongkong, 10. Apr. 1917.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.
ESTABLISHED—1841.
HEAD OFFICE.—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. $25,000.
LONDON OFFICES.—84, QUEEN STREET, E.C.,
6, Haymarket, S.
11, Elbury Street, S.
Branches & Agencies—throughout the World.
General Banking and Foreign Exchange.
We maintain Foreign Trade and Travellers'
American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

KIUSHAN BANK BEACON MOVED.

Referring to notice to Mariners No. 675, notice is given that the Kiushan Bank Beacon has, owing to the washing away of the river bank, been moved 1.5 cables S. 49 degree E., magnetic, from its former position. The characteristics of the Beacon remain unchanged, and from its new position, Pitman-King Island Surveying-beacon bears S. 38 degree E. and is distant 2.85 miles.

GERMAN STEAMERS FOR LIVERPOOL.

Twenty-eight officers, engineers, and chief stewards in the service of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company arrived in Southampton recently to embark on the R.M.S.P. liner Colonia for Buenos Ayres. Although in the Southern hemisphere it is now the dead of winter, they will travel over the Andes mountains to Valparaiso in order to bring to the Mersey the ex-German steamers Alder, Memphis, Nitokris, and Westfallen, which have been interned in Chili.

NEW SWEDISH SERVICE.

The Johnson Line with home office in Stockholm Sweden has just inaugrated a steamship line between Sweden and the port of Rio Grande do Sul, with intermediate stops at Rio do Janeiro and Santos. The steamers designated for this service, are from 10,000 to 12,000 tons displacement. The service is initiated with the motor ship Pedro Christophersen which arrived at the port Rio Grande do Sul with a cargo of 5,000 barrels of cement. The Johnson Line will make monthly service between Sweden and Rio Grande.

WIRELESS AT SEA.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs writes to *Times* as follows:—According to the Report of the Proceedings of the Standing Committee on the Merchant Shipping Wireless Telegraphy Bill, it would seem to have been recognized that it would be desirable for every seagoing ship to carry wireless apparatus, which would enable it to be called to render assistance to other ships in case of need, but it was felt that small vessels could not afford the expense which would be involved by the installation of a wireless equipment and the necessity of carrying a wireless operator. There can, however, be no question, I think, that it would lend considerable safety at sea if all ships were so equipped so that even small boats within a radius of from 50 to 100 miles could be summoned to render assistance in case of need. There can be no better evidence of this than the case of the Titanic, where so many people lost their lives through insufficient assistance arriving in time, although it was subsequently calculated that a number of small boats were within a useful distance and could have given help had they had the means of receiving the Titanic's wireless call. I am of the opinion that the objection of cost can be overcome by the installation of a small wireless equipment which would serve quite efficiently to receive the S.O.S. call and the position of a ship in distress, and be able to reply thereto, or equally to send out such a call in case of need. One of the principal items of the cost of wireless equipment on board ship is the necessity of expert wireless operators. This expense could be avoided if one of the ship's officers went through a short course of instruction. It would not be necessary for any watch to be kept, and his services would only be required in cases of distress. The apparatus could be so constructed as to respond only to the S. O. S. call, which would cause a bell to ring and so summon attention. Such an installation could, I think, be installed upon a ship and maintained at a cost of about £60 a year. The safety of the lives of the men upon the ship itself, even if it served no other purpose, would, I suggest, warrant this outlay, and such an annual expense would not, I think, be a burden upon any owner. It is more than likely that an apparatus of the nature such as I am proposing will be come obligatory upon foreign ships and it would be, I think, regretable that we should not take the lead. The reason for the great difference between the cost of a wireless equipment as installed on an ocean liner as compared to the equipment which I have mentioned above, lies in the necessity for the greater efficiency of the apparatus required to enable a telegraph service to be conducted, and the wages which have to be paid to the skilled wireless telegraphists who are carried in the ship solely to perform those duties.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
W. WEI, CHEFOO & T'TSIN	Huichow	...20th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Tean	...21st Sept. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kaifong	...22nd Sept. at 11 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	...Luchow	...23rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	...23rd Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	...25th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	...28th Sept. at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	...30th Sept. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 36. Agents.
Hongkong Sept. 18, 1919.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap ...	Japan	28th Sept.	30th Sept.	Java
Tjitaroem...	Shanghai	28th Sept.	1st Oct.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	A. H. Stewart...	FRI., 19th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Quinnebaug	Medina	TUES., 23rd Sept. at 1 p.m.
Haihong	J. W. Evans ...	FRI., 26th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong,—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship		On
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Fri.,	19th Sept. at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Sat.,	20th Sept. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri.,	19th Sept. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Tungshing	Tues.,	23rd Sept. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues.,	23rd Sept. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Hangsang	Wed.,	24th Sept. at noon.
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Fri.,	26th Sept. at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri.,	26th Sept. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—The Line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
Steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.
MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamers.	For	Date of arrival	Date and Time of departure.
"ST. ALBANS"	Melbourne, via Queensland Ports	7th Oct.	Early Nov.

The above steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Saloon Passengers, having been built expressly for Tropical Voyages, and are complete with every modern convenience for Ocean Travelling.
A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried on each vessel.
For Passage Rates and Further Particulars Apply To:
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service, via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALASKA MARU" ... ... Friday, 26th Sept.
"CELEBES MARU"... ... ... Monday, 20th Oct.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"SAIGON MARU" ... ... Tuesday, 23rd Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... ... Middle of November.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... ... Wednesday, 1st Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"LUZON MARU" ... ... Beginning Oct.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"CHICAGO MARU"... ... ... Tuesday, 30th Sept.
"MANILA MARU"... ... ... Wednesday, 15th Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... ... Sunday, 21st Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yakkaichi & Yokohama.

"INDUS MARU" ... ... Monday, 29th Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745 — No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1
NANYO MARU No. 2
NANYO MARU No. 3
SODEGAURA MARU.
KYODO MARU No. 13
TAMON MARU No. 1
ASOSAN MARU.
CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN HONGKONG, BANGKOK and/or SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to:—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 143 & 155. — Top Floor, King's Building.

KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.
(Shipping Department).
HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).
Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BERN, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAO, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEH.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasted Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,
M. HASHIMOTO,
General Agents.

Telephone No. 2108.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"CITY OF SPOKANE"	About September	20th.
"OLEN"	" October	14th.
"IOONIUM"	" October	22nd.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT"	" October	25th.
"WHEATLAND"	" November	1st.
"ENDICOTT"	" Novembe	30th.
"CREVENCOUER"	" December	20th.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"COAXET"	About October	6th.
"WAWALONA"	" October	31st.
"NISHMAHA"	" November	30th.
"MONTAGUE"	" December	15th.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478 — 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMER	SAILING DATE.
"BESSIE DOLLAR"	about 10th Oct.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO U.S.S.B.B.

"WEST HEPBURN" ... ... Middle of Oct.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING — TEL. 795.
THIRD FLOOR — " 792.

Lloyd Triestino

S.S. "GABLONZ"

Will be despatched on or about 19th September for Singapore Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said & Trieste. (possibly calling at Bombay).

S.S. "NIPPON"

For Singapore, Colombo, Port Said and Triest. about end November.

First class passenger accommodation—single and double berth cabins also cabins with 3 berths at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ld., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ld)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"Teenkai"	via Panama	23rd Sept.
"Eurymedon"	via Panama	11th Octr.
"Eurybates"	via Panama	7th Novr.
"City of Newcastle"	via Suez	30th Novr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON — REISS & CO — CANTON.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	12th Sept.	18th Sept.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36. — **Butterfield & Swire.**

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From KOBE

THE Steamship

"KWAISANG."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be reconized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHAKSANG."

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1919.

TIDE TABLE.

15th to 21st September 1919.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	15	m 0 6	7.0	m 6 57	1.9
Tues.	16	m 0 52	7.0	m 7 44	2.1
Wed.	17	m 1 42	6.7	7 33	4.2
Thur.	18	m 2 32	6.5	a 9 18	3.8
Fri.	19	m 3 22	6.3	m 11 9	5.0
Sat.	20	m 4 13	6.2	9 58	4.5
Sun.	21	m 5 4	6.1	0 3 a. 10 49	4.9
		5 56	6.1	11 20a. 11 40	5.3

m morning. a afternoon.

CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COAXET,"

having arrived from Portland, Ore. via ports, on Sept. 16th, 1919 consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored, at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Sept. 22nd 1919 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

All claims must be presented within 30 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after Sept. 23rd, 1919 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately,

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
As Agents for U. S. Shipping Board.

5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 16th Sept. 1919.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on September 1, 1919

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1918.	1919.
Tytam	Level with overflow	Level with overflow
Tytam Byewash	Level with overflow	Level with overflow
Tytam Intermediate	Level with overflow	Level with overflow
Tytam Tuk	Level with overflow	Level with overflow
Wong-nai-chung	1ft. 1in. Below overflow	0ft. 1in. Below overflow
Pokfulam	Level with overflow	Level with overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1918.	1919.
Tytam	384.80	384.80
Tytam Byewash	22.17	22.17
Tytam Intermediate	195.03	195.90
Tytam Tuk	2,159.00	2,419.00
Wong-nai-chung	28.67	30.83
Pokfulam	56.00	56.00
Total	2,757.01	2,918.70

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of August

	1918	1919
Consumption	305.35	225.73 M. gallons
Estimated population	272,700	276,300
Consumption per head per day	34.2	26.3 gallons

Constant supply to all districts during August of both 1918 and 1919.

KOWLOON WATERWORKS LEVEL.

	1918	1919
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	Level with overflow	Level with overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1918	1919
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	35.50	35.50

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of August.

	1918	1919
Consumption	30.61	43.50 M. gallons
Estimated population	102,800	104,000
Consumption per head per day	12.5	21.4 gallons

The Government Analyst's reports shew that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Public Works Department.

VESSELS LEAVING

EUROPE, U.S.A. ETC.

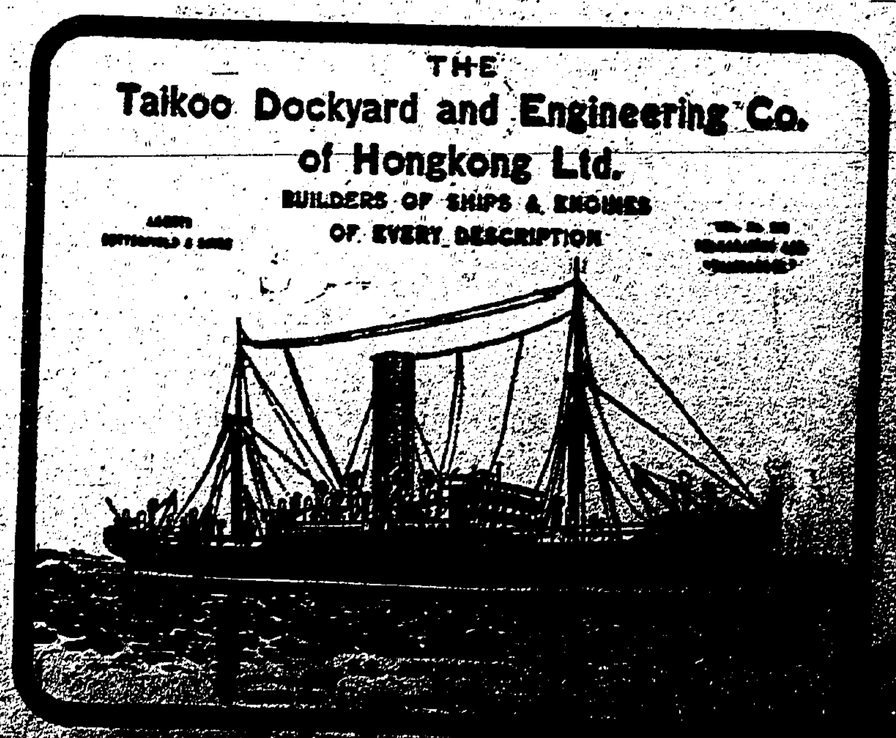
Changsha	B. & S.	
Iyo M.	N.Y.K.	
City of Spokane	A. L.	
Gleniffer	J. M.	
Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	
Teenkai	B. & S.	
Tango M.	N. Y. K.	
Nippon M.	T. K. K.	
Alaska M.	O. S. K.	
Van Waerwyck	J.C.J. L.	
Chicago M.	O. S. K.	
Wakasa M.	N. Y. K.	E.
Tjitarcem	J.C.J. L.	Oc
E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	Oc
Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	Oc
Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	Oc
Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	Oc
Coaxet	A. L.	Oc
Nile	C. M.	Oc
Ecuador	P. M. S.	Oct
Bessie Dollar	R. D.	Oct
Eurymedon	B. & S.	Oct
Waban	A. L.	Oct
Katori M.	N. Y. K.	Oct
Olen	A. L.	Oct
E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	Oct
Manila M.	O. S. K.	Oct
Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	Oct
Celebes M.	O. S. K.	Oct
Iconium	A. L.	Oct
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Oct
Seattle Spirit	A. L.	Oct
Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	Oct
Wawalona	A. L.	Oct
Luzon M.	O. S. K.	B. of O
West Hepburn	R. D.	M. of O
Toyooka M.	N. Y. K.	E. of O
Nanking	C. M. S.	Nov
Wheatland	A. L.	Nov
Khiva	P. & O.	Nov
Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	Nov
Colombia	P. M. S.	Nov
Persia M.	T. K. K.	Nov
Korea M.	T. K. K.	Nov
West Munham	A. L.	Nov
China	C. M.	Nov
Endicott	A. L.	Nov
C. of Newcastle	B. & S.	Nov
Nishmaha	A. L.	Nov
Seattle M.	O. S. K.	M. of No
St. Albans	E. & A.	E. of No
Mongtague	A. L.	Dec
Crevencouer	A. L.	Dec

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

Aki M.	N. Y. K.	Sept. 1
Kwaisang	J. M. Co.	Sept. 1
Choysang	J. M. Co.	Sept. 1
Loongsang	J. M. Co.	Sept. 1
Haitan	D. L. Co.	Sept.
Taksang	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Huichow	B. & S.	Sept.
Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Kaijo M.	O. S. K.	Sept.
Tean	B. & S.	Sept.
Kaifong	B. & S.	Sept.
Luchow	B. & S.	Sept.
Shantung	B. & S.	Sept.
Tungshing	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Hinsang	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Hwahwu M.	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Quinnebaug	D. L. Co.	Sept.
Hangsang	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Siam Maru	O. S. K.	Sept.
Itola	P. & O.	Sept.
Sunning	B. & S.	Sept.
Kaifuku M.	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Cheongshing	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Yuensang	J. M. Co.	Sept.
Haihong	D. L. Co.	Sept.
Chenan	B. & S.	Sept.
Indus M.	O. S. K.	Sept.
Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Taming	B. & S.	Sept.
Khiva	P. & O.	Sept.
Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	Sept.
Tsuruga	N. Y. K.	Sept.
Tjitarcem	J.C.J. L.	Oct.
Unnan M.	O. S. K.	Oct.
Yokohama M.	N. Y. K.	Oct.
Hosei M.	N. Y. K.	Oct.
Dilwara	P. & O.	Oct.
Shinryu M.	N. Y. K.	Oct.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



NEW ERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

O BE LET.—On Cheung Chau Island from November or ember next, for 9 or 12 months lly furnished bungalow con- ning 4 good bedrooms, 2 smaller ms, 4 bathrooms, sitting room, ing room, pantry and 2 smaller oms. Kitchen and outhouses. itable for two small families if ired. Excellent situation for ildren. Moderate rent to suit- ble tenant. Apply Box 243 c/o Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—Flats in Ewo Mess, No. 8 The Peak for 6 months from 1st November next. For further particulars Apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

Notice to Shareholders.

The Ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, St. Georges Building, Hongkong, on Tuesday the 30th September, 1919 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of accounts to 31st May, 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 23rd September to 30th September 1919, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1919.

NOTICE

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Humphreys Estate & Finance Company Limited will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 24th, day of September 1919 at noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the meeting. A copy of such Articles and a copy of the existing Articles may be seen at the Offices of the General Managers in Alexandra Buildings. In such copy the portions of the proposed New Articles which differ from the Old Articles are indicated by underlining in red ink.

Should the meeting approve of such Articles with or without modification the subjoined extraordinary resolution will be proposed.

"That the New Articles already approved by this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board
G. RAPP.
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1919.

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Noon on Saturday the 27th inst. 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

Permission given by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government under section 10 of the Travellers Restriction Ordinance 1915.

On and after the 8th day of September, 1919:—

(1.)—Persons who are in possession of such passports as are hereinafter mentioned and produce the same hereinafter mentioned are permitted by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to leave the Colony without a pass from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

(2.) A British subject is permitted to leave the Colony, without a Police Pass, provided that he has in his possession a valid passport which has been issued or renewed within the last two years and provided that he produces such passport, on demand, on board of and prior to the departure of the steamer by which he is leaving.

(3.) A Subject of a Foreign Power is permitted to leave the Colony without a Police Pass, provided that he has in his possession a valid passport granted by or on behalf of the Government of the Country of which he is a subject, and provided that he produces such passport on demand, on board of and prior to the departure of the steamer by which he is leaving.

2. A person arriving in and leaving the Colony by the same steamer is permitted to leave the Colony, provided that he has such valid passport as aforesaid and provided that he produces such passport on demand, for examination on board, both prior to the arrival of the steamer in the Colony and prior to its departure from the Colony.

3. Members of ships crews are permitted to sign on without obtaining a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Note:—1. All persons, who are either without a passport or without such a valid passport as above mentioned, must continue to comply with all the provisions of the Travellers Restriction Ordinance, 1915.

2. To prevent delay in sailings, Shipping Companies should satisfy themselves that intending passengers have the necessary passports aforesaid in their possession.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916 Forms of Registration giving the particular required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

E. D. C. WOLFE.
C. S. P.

Hongkong, 5th September 1919.

DANCING.

DANCING:—Lessons given in all the latest dances. Last season's success a guarantee for the coming season. Terms moderate. Apply Box 241 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road Ctl. Hankow Branch: Panoff Building.

FOR THE YEAR TO COME

Precaution is important in all things. This applies to your own finances. The best way of providing for the future, freely, is by

OPENING A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US.

$1 *to start.*

SYSTEMATICALLY it will grow to THOUSANDS.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., (1913) LTD.

Notice is hereby given to shareholders of the above named Company that the Transfer Books will be closed from Tuesday the 23rd September 1919, until Tuesday the 30th September 1919, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN-TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday Sept. 15th 1919 the Pass office and the office for the Registration of Persons under ordinance 6 of 1916 will be located at the Central Police Station and not at the Post Office Building.

E. D. C. WOLFE.
C. S. P.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, the 20th Sept. 1919.

commencing at **11 a.m.** at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

6 bales Periodicals
8 cases Freezing Machinery
1 case Brandy
23 tins Coffee
18 tins Biscuits
84 bags Flour
95 tins Yellow Paint
10 tins Soft Soap
5 cases "Three Boys" Soap
50 cases Bar Soap
30 pairs Rubber Boots
73 Pairs Hair Clippers
3 Sewing Machines

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The s.s. Kaiping, belonging to the China Navigation Company, brought yesterday afternoon from Pakhoi, 1,400 tons of coal, 200 tons of general cargo and 600 pigs.

The Tak Sang had 556 tons of general cargo and livestock for Hongkong. Captain M. Picknell is in command of this vessel. She came from Haiphong.

Another vessel that came in yesterday with a cargo of coal was the Hai Mun (Captain C. H. Page) with 700 tons of this commodity.

The Haitan consigned to this port 1,100 tons of general merchandise.

The Italian vessel Gablonz (Captain Marco Debecwich), whose owners are the Lloyd Triestino left Vladivostock on the 6th instant, arriving in Shanghai on the 14th. She came into this port at daybreak to-day with 92 cabin passengers and 115 deck. She had on board 950 tons of merchandise. Her local agents are Messrs. Dodwell and Co. She departs for Treste to-morrow with a big list of passengers.

The s.s. City of Spokane (Captain Thos. P. Quinn) came into port yesterday afternoon from Seattle. Her owners are the U.S. Shipping Board. She had a consignment of 928 tons of steel and lumber and 1462 tons of potatoes, onions, etc. Her local agents are the Admiral Line.

General merchandise, to the extent of 3,225 tons, was delivered by the steamer Coaxet, from Portland, Oregon. Like the City of Spokane, she is owned by the United States Shipping Board and now chartered to the Admiral Line.

The s.s. Fushimi Maru which left Seattle on 13th August and arrived at Manila on the 15th instant, encountered bad weather during the voyage between Victoria to Yokohama. During the voyage from Japan to Hongkong the weather was fair. She had on board 221 bags of mail, 67 first-class, 34 second-class and 27 deck passengers. She delivered here 192 tons of hemp and 369 tons of beer, milk and merchandise.

Almost all the vessels bring information of an outbreak of cholera at Shanghai and Manila.

The Kaijo Maru from Keeling has a consignment of 1,164 tons for Hongkong. She is an O.S.K. vessel.

The s.s. Iyo Maru, a N.Y.K. boat, which left Kobe on the 9th instant, arrived here this morning with 4,041 tons of canned goods, beans, starch, oil, oak and general goods for Hongkong.

Among the vessels that cleared to-day were the Kwai Sang for Calcutta *via* Singapore with a load of 1,300 tons; the Choy Sang a British owned boat, for Shanghai, with 1,000 tons; the Iyo Maru for London *via* Singapore with 600 tons, the Cornelia with 200 tons for Swatow.

The Hupeh cleared yesterday with 850 tons, and the Lam Shing with 1,100 tons of general merchandise for Saigon.

TO-DAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

(Continued from Page 4.)

In doing so he said the regulations laid down that any person who desired to keep or use any building or place (other than a matshed) for a public entertainment shall, if not Chinese, send in an application in writing to the the Captain Superintendent of Police, and, if Chinese, send in an application in writing to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. If the Captain Superintendent of Police approved of the application he would inform the applicant, who would thereupon send in his application to the Building Authority.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, in the course of a length speech, characterised the regulations as harsh and cumbersome. He quoted the case of a man who wanted to have a show in his private house, and showed the trouble and expense he would have to go through to get permission. He compared a few clauses in the regulations and said that they indicated that these regulations had been drafted not by one hand but by many. They had "tiers" in regulation 7 and "tier or floor" in regulation 19. In regulation 19 it was not made clear whether the word "tier" was to have the same meaning in both regulations. Again, in regulation 8 they had references to the "lowest tier" and "top tier" and "the lowest part of the ceiling." He asked when a tier was in a horizontal position and how they were to get to the horizontal position. There were references in regulations 29 and 30 to entrances and gates. Regulation 29 read:—"All doors used for entrances and all gates shall be made to open both ways and shall when opened inwards be locked back against the wall in such a manner as to require a key to release them." Regulation 30 read: "All barriers and internal doors shall be made to open outwards with no other fastening than automatic bolts." Mr. Alabaster did not understand what was meant by these regulations. He moved that these regulations be referred back for further consideration.

His Excellency the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn said that the member representing the Justices of the Peace had pointed out that these regulations were harsh, but they were very much on the lines of the previous ones. There was nothing harsh in them. There was nothing improper. The Bill as it stood was satisfactory. He had no objection to the regulations standing over for consideration. Did the Honourable Members desire that? As regards clause 6, this would have to be submitted and approved by the Legislative Council and legislation would be made by the Governor-in-Council.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock said he understood from the Hon. Member representing the Justices of the Peace that the Bill should be referred to the Law Committee. That being so, and the Bill being already moved and seconded, he begged to move that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred and that the regulations be referred to the Standing Law Committee.

This was agreed to.

THE RICE CONTROL SCHEME.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the acquisition and disposal of Rice by the Hongkong Government, and for validating acts previously done.

In doing so, he said there were certain clauses in the Bill held over at the last meeting. The amendment in clause 2 now appeared in italics in clause 4 and the amendment suggested by the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell now appeared in clause 16, which read "In view of this Ordinance being an emergency measure it shall be lawful for the Legislative Council at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance, and from time to time and so often as occasion may require, to pass a Resolution suspending the operation of this Ordinance or of any section or sections thereof either for a definite period or until the Legislative Council shall make a further resolution reviving the operation of the said Ordinance or of any section or sections thereof." As regards clause 14 it was proposed, as would be seen, to amend that clause. He moved that in lieu of clause 4, clause 4 be submitted as in italics, which reads thus: "If any person by having obeyed any direction made under Section 2 or by obeying any order made under subsection (1) of Section 3, has been or shall be prevented from fulfilling any contract, such person shall not be deemed to have thereby committed a breach of contract, but such contract shall be deemed to have been or to be cancelled so far as its fulfilment has been or may be prevented by any such direction or order." Clause 16 as printed in italics was a result of the amendment moved at the last Council meeting by the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, that it be mentioned that the Bill was an emergency measure.

The Bill with its amendments passed the third reading.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

COST OF BOOTS.

PROPOSAL TO STAMP IT ON SOLES.

Boot manufacturers, in the special interview with representatives of the *Daily Chronicle*, reported below, criticise the Food Controller's suggestion to the Select Committee that there is profiteering in their trade. A proposal to put on the market at reasonable prices, grades of boots bearing their cost indelibly stamped on each sole, is outlined.

NO FIXED RETAIL PRICE.

"Boot manufacturers in the Wellingborough district say there can be very little profiteering by manufacturers. All leather is still being bought at Government prices. On standard war-times boots which were stamped with the prices, the manufacturers got a profit of 5 per cent., and retailers 25.

Now that the manufacture of war-time boots has ceased, the County Association are discussing the advisability of making several lines and branding them with the prices, but nothing has yet been decided.

Manufacturers cannot fix the prices at which these boots shall be retailed, and they maintain that retailers purchase at a price which should enable the public to buy at a reasonable figure, with a fair profit to the retailer.

A LOT OF PROFITEERING.

Any suggestion that boot manufacturers are profiteering is resented in Northampton. Only last week the local manufacturers had the whole matter of boot prices under review. They are fully alive to the fact that there is a good deal of profiteering going on among retailers, and the Government is condemned for stopping the production of war-time boots.

These were good, honest footwear at an honest price, which was stamped on the sole, thus removing any hint of profiteering. The manufacturers are now willing to produce a range of boots which will show a reasonable profit to the manufacturer and the retailer.

These boots would have the price stamped on the soles and would probably also be marked with the place of origin.

"If the Government is sincere in its desire to bring down the price of boots," said one large manufacturer, "it will have to control the price of leather. Raw material, particulatly fine-faced leather, is going up by leaps and bounds; indeed, such is the present extravagant price asked that the members of the Northampton Manufacturers' Association have pledged themselves not to buy at present prices except in cases where the completion of orders makes it absolutely essential."

OTHERS BLAMED.

"The manufacturer," he added, "is getting the blame for profiteering, whereas he is simply the victim of the leather manufacturer and merchant on the one hand and the middleman and retailer on the other."

He instanced a case whereas a fellow manufacturer saw a pair of boots of his own make exhibited for sale in a retailer's window. Being curious to see what they were fetching, he inquired the price, and was astonished to hear that the public were being asked over twice the price at which they left his factory. Manufacturers are powerless to deal with such cases unless the retail price of boots is indelibly stamped on the sole. One of the worst features at present is the gambling in boots which is going on, particularly in job lines, and small parcels which somehow get into the hands of persons not normally interested in trade.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN REVIVAL.

One of the most interesting theatrical events of the autumn theatrical season will be a revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas. Arrangements are being made for a season at the Prince's Theatre, to commence within a month or two. The last revival of the operas in the West End was at the Savoy Theatre eight years ago.

BOXING.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

The Alchemist of old spent his life in the search for two things—the Philosopher's Stone, which turned everything it touched to gold, and the Elixir of Life, writes a correspondent in the *Times*.

There are many who appear to have found the former, without the help of chemists, in the War; but the secret of perpetual youth remains undiscovered. To no class of society would that specific be more precious than to the professional boxer. Of all games and sports, boxing is probably the one in which speed, most of all, is absolutely vital for success—and speed depends on youth. Strength counts for much in pugilism, ringcraft and experience count for more, but neither is of much avail without quickness of mind and body. For the boxer every year that passes is a tragedy:—

"His youth 'gainst time and age hath ever spurned,
"But spurn'd in vain; youth waneth by encreasing."

As to when a boxer has reached the golden season of his life is not so easy to determine. At 17 a man has reached the time of his greatest activity; at 35 he has attained his greatest strength; somewhere between these two ages—probably about 25—he is at his maximum of strength and activity combined. At the same time it must be remembered that the difference in a man's strength at the ages of 25 and 35 is far less than the difference in his activity at the same periods.

The reasons why youth is so all-important to the boxer are then not hard to find. First comes the supreme need for speed, then there is the necessity for being in perfect training—a matter that becomes increasingly difficult with each advancing year—and, finally, every year lived means the loss of a certain amount of that elasticity, that power of recovering from shocks that is so essentially a characteristic of youth. In Rugby football also the golden age falls quite early; from 21 to 23 is the time when most players of this game are at their best. One of the greatest International teams that has ever been seen the Scottish Fifteen of 1901, had an average age of 23. In many other games, however, the advantage of experience outweighs agility, for example cricket, in which many well-known players have scored their greatest triumphs after the age of 30. Even in lawn tennis, where activity is so necessary, there are striking instances of successes by men of over 40.

THE AGE OF CHAMPIONS.

When one looks back through the annals of the prize ring some remarkable instances may be found both of pugilists rising to the height of their careers at a very early age, and also of some who took up the "fistic" art quite late in life. Jem Belcher, one of the most extraordinary figures in the history of the Ring, was Champion of the World at the age of 19, and at 22 unapproachable. On the other hand, Tom Sayers was almost 34 when he fought his memorable fight with John Heenan, while the latter was seven years younger. Tom Cribb was 27 when he became Champion of England by defeating Bob Gregson. The famous Jem Mace was just 30 when he won the Championship. When we turn to more modern times, in which the boxing glove had replaced the bare fist, we find that the ages of the world's Champions also vary to a considerable extent. James Corbett was just 26 when he beat John L. Sullivan; five years later he was beaten by Bob Fitzsimmons, who was almost 34 and three years his senior. Jim Jeffries was only 24 when he beat Fitzsimmons and became the World's Heavy-weight Champion, but Jack Johnson was 30 before he gained the same position. Bombardier Wells was under 22 when he won the Heavy-weight Championship of Great Britain, and Freddy Welsh was 23 when he became the holder of the Lonsdale Belt in the light-weight division. Jimmy Wilde was in the early twenties when he found himself famous; he is now 27. Our present Heavy-weight Champion, Joe Beckett, is only 22, so that he should have several years before him in which to rise to still greater heights—if he has the necessary ability. Georges Carpentier won the Championship of Europe at the age of 20, and is only 25 now. Of the best-known American boxers, Jess Willard is close on 40 years old; Jack Dempsey is—officially—24, but in reality is said to be over 30; Eddie McGoorty is 30; Fulton is 28; and Kid Norfolk is about the same age. It should be noted that Willard took up boxing quite late in life—for a boxer—at the age of 32.

The question is constantly raised nowadays as to whether a boxer can ever really "come back," when once he has retired. The meeting of Jeffries and Johnson was one such attempt—and was attended by unfortunate results. More recently we have had the instance of Jim Driscoll's contest with a man many years younger than himself. In this case the older man held his own in spite of being opposed by a strong and really clever boxer. Summers's second bid for the Light-Weight Championship was not exactly an attempt to come back to the ring—for he has never left it—but rather an attempt to rise superior to the handicap of age.

Such challenges to the advance of Time are profitless and unsatisfactory in the extreme; even if they are rewarded with some measure of success, the glory is evanescent and short-lived and the risks taken by the veteran are tremendous, for he has all to lose and little to gain. Indeed, unless there is some very urgent reason for them, such as the need for money, they should be discouraged, for it is a thousand pities that an honourable and successful career should come to an inglorious end. There is nothing sadder than the spectacle of an old favourite who has lost his power to charm and is only a shadow of the man he once was.

A BLOW ON THE POINT.

There is more in this question than the mere loss of activity and speed, for the boxer, from the very nature of his profession, suffers from a disability of a peculiar kind. It is from a blow on the point of the chin that the majority of "knock-out" victories are scored. Now it is not the pain that knocks the man out—indeed the knock-out blow may be practically painless—but the shock which is transmitted from the "point" through the base of the skull to the hair. A partial paralysis is the result, accompanied in some cases by a bemuddling of the mental faculties, and in others by unconsciousness. Such a shock to the nervous system cannot be sustained without some permanent effect being left behind—especially if these shocks are frequently repeated. An exceptionally clever boxer, like Jim Driscoll, is able to avoid these results, and suffer little damage even during a long pugilistic career. To this, in part, at any rate, may be attributed the Welshman's wonderful display against a young and clever opponent. But if a boxer lacks the necessary skill to avoid punishment in the shape of constant hammering on the chin—even if he is able to avoid being actually knocked out on most occasions—he will age more quickly than another, and the effect of the blows will be cumulative—*i.e.*, his ability to stand up against these "shocks" will become less and less.

It is possible that the recent defeat of Goddard is a case in point. The boxer had allowed himself to be hammered repeatedly on the vital spot; he had, in fact, thought that he was invulnerable, and imagined that his nervous system was superior to any shock that it might suffer and yet, when he met Beckett, he succumbed to a blow that was apparently no heavier than many that he stood up against successfully only three weeks before when he fought Jack Curphey. This is yet another reason why these attempts to "come back" are a mistake, a succession of knock-out blows might produce more lasting and serious effects on a man who lacked the elasticity of youth. One might have thought that boxers as a whole would be a particularly healthy class of men, their life of activity and constant training with plenty of exercise in the open air would naturally lead one to suppose so, and yet there are several instances on record of boxers having succumbed at a comparatively early age to lung trouble. Perhaps the best-known example of this was poor Tom Sayers, who died of consumption while still a young man. On the other hand, there are plenty of instances in which boxers have lived to a ripe old—notably Jem Mace.

CROWDED WOMEN'S COLLEGES.

The pressure on accommodation is being felt at Lady Margaret Hall as, at the other women's colleges at Oxford, and not only have application to be refused, but rooms cannot be found even for many who have qualified at the entrance examination. The council have taken a large house close to the Hall which will accommodate students and a tutor.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Corrected to 30th August, 1919.

Dr. A. C. Anderson
Mrs. C. de Almeida
Mrs. H. Arrien and 2 children
C. de Almeida
G. S. Archbutt
Mrs. G. d'Almeida & family
Mrs. G. d'Almeida & family
Mr. & Mrs. E. G. Anderson
Mrs. de Beus
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bain
C. Brown
J. Breedveld and 3 children
Mr. and Mrs. Brandsma
Mr. and Mrs. Burgess
Miss M. Bain
Mr. & Mrs. C. A. Benson
A. N. Bishop
J. Barr
D. M. Biggar
Mr. & Mrs. R. E. Bergeron
E. R. Boericke
Mrs. E. R. Bellilios
Mr. & Mrs. S. Bisney
W. G. Browell
G. L. Coleman
Mr. and Mrs. R. Colquhoun
N. Croucher
F. W. Cox
Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple and family
Capt. W. Davison
Mrs. E. A. Doune
Mr. and Mrs. B. Engelman, and 2 children
Mr. E. Eddo
Mr. & Mrs. R. S. Erricson
Mr. and Mrs. Egeter
Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Epstein
Miss K. Evanson
Capt. R. Findlay
Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Ford
R. F. Fickett
J. Fetherstonhaugh
H. Guest
H. B. Gallop
N. C. Galuzzi
J. S. R. Gardiner
K. W. Hsu
Mrs. Hofweister
Mrs. McConnell Hussey
Capt. T. P. Hall
G. Harper
H. P. Holzheiser
A. Shelton Hooper
Capt. & Mrs. R. Innes
B. Johannes
R. M. Joseph
H. D. Kinsey
Allan Keith
J. H. Van Ketwich
J. T. Kidd
K. T. Li
A. H. Lunings
Mr. and Mrs. C. Lauritsen
Mme. Leiria
G. Ludin
Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy and maid
E. Monkman
Roy. McFarlane
H. D. Moore
Madam Mattos
Miss Mattos
H. E. Maslin
Dr. G. W. McKean
J. Nishimoto
Mr. and Mrs. Norton and child
W. P. Neeson
A. A. Pauw
S. S. Perry
Mr. and Mrs. Rollin
Mr. and Mrs. D. Russell, and child
Mr. and Mrs. J. van Roy and 2 children
Capt. J. A. P. MacReay
F. A. Reis
R. R. Roxburgh
E. H. Ray
Mr. and Mrs. Sytsma
A. Skl[illegible]
Mrs. Schregardies and child
Mrs. R. Shwarzman
C. E. Smith
F. M. Sandersen
H. Stephens
V. Steensby
F. W. Todd
Rev. F. C. Todd
J. Wallingford Tate
Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tollenaar
Capt. and Mrs. J. A. H. Taylor
Mr. & Mrs. G. C. Thorne
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Thorne
H. L. Taaffe
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Templeton
Jules de Vries
W. Voorendonk
Thos. Vint
J. P. Williams
Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Webster
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Williams
R. Weil
H. L. Wilkinson
C. A. L. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. G. V. York

PEAK HOTEL

Corrected to 8th September, 1919.

Capt. Archer
F. R. J. Adams
T. H. L. Barends
Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Breakspear
Mrs. F. N. Bell
Mrs. C. Bull
Maj. F. T. Bowen
W. A. Butterfield
C. B. Bird
Mr. & Mrs. D. K. Blair
A. Button
Rev. R. A. Bundle, C. F.
Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Clift
Mrs. Cheshire
Mrs. Charlton
R. C. Comrie
Lt.-Col. E. G. Coles
Mrs. Cormack
Capt. and Mrs. Davies
L. J. Davies
Mr. & Mrs. John Duncan
Mr. and Mrs. O. Eager
S. Evans
Miss Foody
Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Featherstone
Mr. and Mrs. Fasse
J. Fletcher
F. Gibbins.
A. D. Galloway
Mrs. Graves
Mr. and Mrs. Hovyhaus
Mr. Mrs. F. Dekker Hisainte
Lt.-Com. & Mrs. Haslewood
Mrs. and Miss Holworthy
Lt.-Col. J. Humphrey
Maj. D. L. Harding
H. de F. Hutchison
D. Hall
Mrs. E. G. Jamieson
R. W. Lee Jones
Mr. and Mrs. V. Ketwich
Sir Ellis Kadoorie
W. A. Knight
Mr. and Mrs. R. Kewley
Mr. and Mrs. A. Lane
T. F. Laing
Mr. and Mrs. Lammers.
J. D. Lloyd
Miss Mowling
Mr. and Mrs. L. Mowling
Mr. and Mrs. Melrose
Capt. Monteith
J. A. Morrissey
J. Finlay Miller
Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin
Mr. and Mrs. J. Milne
P. S. Newcomb
E. N. L. Parsons
Miss Phillips
T. L. Perkins
Lt.-Col and Mrs. Thursby Pelham
Mr. and Mrs. J. Pilger
E. A. Ram
W. E. Roberts
P. A. Roelofsen
I. Grant Smith
Mr. & Mrs. Spit
Maj. V. J. Scantlebury
Mrs. and Miss Stallings
A. Findlay Smith
Mrs. Taylor
Maj. Gen. F. Ventris
L. Wilkinson
Mr. & Mrs. G. M. Wolf
Mrs. A. Wilson
P. D. Wilson
Maj. Wakeman
F. Zwagers

CARLTON HOTEL.

Corrected to 24th August, 1919.

A. Aäromor
Colonel Aramatoff
C. Blashfield
C. Burgos
Mrs. Blankman
A. Bor
Capt. Brjeicky
A. J. Basto
J. Bommel
L. Berrett
Mrs. F. E. Cameron
G. W. Chan
Lieut. Deingur
M. Davis
Lieut. Deakoff
W. Delerk
Colonel Dazento
G. J. Geuk
J. Hennessey
Mrs. F. E. Hamilton
Mrs. D. P. Henderson
R. Jamieson
A. Jamieson
J. H. Kelley
V. A. Kumor
K. P. Kwah
Capt. Kolesnor
Capt. Koroste
Lieut. Lebedoff
Capt. Lipinsky
F. Lammert
S. H. Maye
Jas. Murray
J. Ostinga
Capt. Poprogenko
Capt. Poprojenket
W. Riehl
Miss M. Rankin
B. W. Rutelief
Lieut Rosanioff
Commander Rankit
Lieut. Rodinoff
Wm. Ross
Colonel Strookoff
C. Saunders
A. G. Saunders
Capt. J. Thomson
Colonel Taroshef
S. L. Vellenga
Lieut. Vititoroff
Dr. and Mrs. Vandeweg
Mr. and Mrs. Williamson
V. Yaoroacho

KINGSCLERE HOTEL.

Alabaster C G
Bitting S T
Burdin R C
Coleman C E
Dinsmore Mr & Mrs E C
Drollette Mr & Mrs G W
Elliott G H
Fairley V L
Fitting Miss D
Haskett G H
Hodges L R R
Jennings Mr & Mrs J S
Johnson Mrs F E
Langston Mr & Mrs S H
Logan W
McWhell Mr & Mrs L D
Robertson Mr & Mrs John
Robinson Mr & Mrs L C
Sankey Mrs G A
Scott Holman
Simms Mr & Mrs F T
Skilton Capt & Mrs F L
Stevenson D V
Todt Mr & Mrs A L
Welsh F M

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. YOKOHAMA M. (European Line.) left London for this port via the Suez Canal on the 23rd August, and is expected here on the 1st October.

The Admiral Line s.s. OLEN will arrive at Hongkong about September 30th, from Portland via usual Japan ports and Shanghai.

The N. Y. K. s.s. NIKKO M. (Australian Line.) left Sydney for this port on the 2nd Sept., and is expected here on the 20th Sept.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on the 4th Sept., and is due here on or about the 25th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TAMBA M. (European Line.) left London for this port via the Suez Canal on the 9th Sept., and is expected here on the 18th Oct.

The Ben Line s.s. BENDORAN from Middlesbro and London, left Singapore for this port on 12th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 19th Sept.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KAGA MARU (European Line.) left Singapore for this port on the 13th Sept., and is expected here on the 19th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HWAH-WU (Bombay Line.) left Kobe for this port via Osaka and Moji, on the 13th September and is expected here on the 22nd September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TENSHIN MARU (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 9th September, and is expected here on the 28th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HOSEI M. (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port on the 9th Sept. and is expected here on the 2nd Oct.

The N. Y. K. s.s. FUSHIMI M. (American Line.) left Manila for this port on the 15th Sept. and is expected here on the 17th Sept.

The P. & O. s.s. JAPAN left Singapore for this Port on the 14th instant, and is due here on the 20th instant.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. CITY OF FLORENCE is due to arrive here about 5th October.

The American & Manchurian Line s.s. CITY OF NEWCASTLE is due to arrive here about 10th November.

The American & Oriental Line s.s. MINERIO is due to arrive here about 5th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. IYO MARU (European Line.) left Shanghai for this port on the 15th Sept., and is expected here on the 18th Sept.

The s.s. METHVEN arrived at Nagasaki, on 14th Sept. left there 15th Sept. and is due at Kobe on 17th Sept.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA arrived at Yokohama on 11th Sept. left there 13th Sept. and is due at Vancouver on 22nd September.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BEHIND THE BOLSHEVIKS.

London, Sept. 15.

The War Office states that touch was gained by aeroplane with General Mamontov, who in the middle of August broke through the Bolshevik lines facing the Russian Volunteer Army. He has been carrying out an extensive raid around Tambov. General Mamontov has moved from Tambov westwards to Kolloy, thirty-six miles distant, and to Jeletz one hundred and seven miles away. He is still operating behind the Bolsheviks and has interrupted their railway communications and supply system to such an extent that on the northern sector it is reported the Bolsheviks are only allowing their troops twelve rifle bullets and fifty rounds per machinegun daily. General Mamontov has also released to their homes eighty thousand untrained Bolshevik recruits and raised two more Volunteer infantry battalions among the inhabitants who everywhere are most friendly.

A War Office communique issued on the 13th says: The enemy, consisting of two battalions, determinedly attacked our positions on the Dwina and were heavily repulsed. We occupied Onega unopposed on the 10th. The Russians are continuing the offensive on the railway front successfully.

London, Sept. 16.

A Polish communique states: We occupied Borysow, ninety kilometres north-east of Minsk. The Bolsheviks have been heavily reinforced on the Lithuanian front.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

London, Sept. 15.

It is learned that Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau had a satisfactory conference regarding Syria. A temporary arrangement was agreed to for the regulation of the situation. This was approved by the Supreme Council and will operate until the American Government is ready to deal with the whole question of the future status of Turkey.

The Supreme Council considered the Russian question. It agreed to the British policy of evacuation and declared itself as against Russian adventures by the Allies because the Council profoundly believed the Russian people must be left to settle their own future provided they respect their neighbours' rights.

Paris, Sept. 16.

It is understood that the provisional agreement between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau stipulates that French troops relieve the British in Upper Syria. The newspapers reiterate that Britain will support the French mandate for Syria.

ESTHONIA ANTI-BOLSHEVIK.

London, Sept. 15.

The Esthonian representative in London, seen by Reuter, emphasised that Esthonia would continue to resolutely oppose the establishment of Bolshevistic methods. Esthonia is not seeking closer relations with the Russian Bolsheviks but circumstances would prevent her fighting them indefinitely. He opined that other Baltic States, such as Lithuania and Letvia, were similarly influenced.

London, Sept. 16.

M. Czepinski, President of the Lithuanians, is greatly inclined to make peace with the Bolshevists because it is impossible for them to continue to fight against the Bolshevists as they received no Allied assistance; but Lithuania will only make peace in full agreement with Esthonia and Letvia.

ANXIETY REGARDING HUNGARY.

Paris, Sept. 17.

The situation in Hungary is causing uneasiness in Conference circles in consequence of Rumania's reported intention to leave the country hurriedly. The Rumanians have dissolved all military and police forces in Hungary, which will therefore be exposed to risk of grave disorders. The Conference has requested Rumania to leave a force sufficient to maintain order pending Hungarian reorganisation of its forces. Members of the Conference positively state that Rumania will be held responsible if she declines and disorders occur at Budapest or elsewhere, as the extremists are awaiting an opportunity to throw back the country into a state of chaos.

THE FIUME COUP.

Rome, Sept. 16.

General Badaglio has been appointed to enquire into the Fiume affair and has issued a proclamation urging D'Annunzio's followers to return to their regiments. It appears the majority joined the enterprise after assurances that it was approved by the Italian Government. It is reported that the Franco-British and American troops have left Fiume.

London, Sept. 16.

It transpires that the Fiume plot was organized at Venice, the prefect of which place has been dismissed. Six regiments of Italian artillery, of which two batteries intended to join the insurgents, returned to their quarters on the advice of their officers. Fiume is at present isolated.

THE PRINCE IN CANADA.

Calgary, Sept. 15.

The Prince of Wales was presented with a civic address enclosed in a huge sheep's horn at Victoria Park. Afterwards he distributed decorations to demobilized soldiers and relatives of the fallen, before an enthusiastic crowd of thirty thousand. The Prince subsequently visited the military hospitals and had a warm reception. Speaking at a civic luncheon he emphasised the necessity for the cooperation of all parties, classes and races for the common cause of Canadian nationhood under the British flag.

ASIATIC IMMIGRATION.

New York, Sept. 15.

Mr. Calexico, Governor of Lower California, has ordered the cessation of immigration of Japanese, Chinese and other Asiatics into the northern district of Lower California until the Mexican Federal Congress has decided the question of immigration.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

White, Kitano Maru, from Yokohama.
Yunsang, Queen's Road Central, from Shanghai.
Yunwaichong, Queen's Road Central, or (Zungwoo 233 Queen's Road), from Shanghai.
Kaohongyoun, from Shanghai.
Yingchee, from Amoy.
Keuiteug Yingfooliong, from Shanghai.
Futehally, Hongkong Hotel, from Kobe.
Mr. Yuengen, 4th Floor 39, Midway of Canoi Road, from Shanghai.
Hanpingli, King Edward Hotel, from Peking.
Kwokchiu, 36 Battlery Street, Yaumati, from Amoy.
Liehseng Pharmacy, from Shanghai.
Hongwoosing, from Amoy.
Teenchowdong Neehongdong, Vanyee Street, from Shanghai.
Kwongshingcheong, from Takow.
Kwongwoshing East Des Vouex, from Amoy.
Tongkackhing, from Kobe.
Kienfung Co., Venyeisu Street, from Shanghai.
Chuzaing, Woosing West Street, from Shanghai.
Wadato, from Tokio.
Manyuewing, from Amoy.
Ibarahyakusuke, Care Japanese Consulate, from Osaka.

T. KRING.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1919.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

GOLD.

Writing from London on July 17. Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. report:—The Bank of England gold reserve against its note issue is £86,550,765, an increase of £26,765, as compared with last week's return. Owing to the fall in the American exchange there has been a considerable lessening of the amount of gold released in New York, and only $1,485,000 has been shipped during the week, or engaged for shipment. Of this amount, $1,000,000 is for Spain. The Transvaal gold output for June 1919 amounted to £2,983,515 as compared with £3,079,583 for May 1919 and £3,091,058 for June 1918. Statistics are given showing that the net total absorption of gold by India during the fifty years ending with the financial year 1913-14 amounts to the large aggregate of £230,645,000. As the production of the World during the fifty calendar years ending 1913 amounted to £2,125,750,000. India absorbed over 11 per cent. of this total. Although the absorption during the last quinquennial period is more than three times that during the first mentioned, it represents an almost similar percentage of the World's production during these five years. This coincidence is remarkable, considering that conditions were quite different; for, during the former period, India possessed a free silver Mint, whilst, during the latter, the Mint was closed to free silver coinage, and, though British sovereigns were legal tender, they could be melted without illegality. The fact indicates that India's demand for gold is for the metal itself, rather than for its use as a medium of almost similar percentage of the currency.

THE VICTORIA.

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

OF

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN

"SHOULDER ARMS."

CIGARS CIGARS

JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND A CONSIGNMENT OF

"FLOR DE ROELOFS"

FIRST CLASS DUTCH CIGARS

Apply for quotations and samples

sole Importers

"TRANSMARINA" Trading Company

Hotel Mansions.

W

THE OPENING

DINNER DANCE

OF THE SEASON

AT

WISEMANS

ON

Saturday September 27th

USUAL PRICES.

DINNER $1.00 DANCE $1.00

TABLES MAY BE BOOKED

WISEMANS DANCING ROOMS may be hired for private Dances, Evening Parties or any Social Functions.

Apply to the Manager for terms.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (LOCAL).

Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

DAY SIGNALS.

SIGNAL	SYMBOL	MEANING.
No. 1.	▲ (RED)	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
" 2.	▲	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
" 3.	▼	" " South (S.E. to S.W.)
" 4.	◆	" " East (N.E. to S.E.)
" 5.	■	" " West (N.W. to S.W.)
" 6.	▲▲	Gale expected to increase.
" 7.	▼▼	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction.)

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the track of the typhoon, or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal, and that another black signal may possibly be hoisted later.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs, fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Police Stations and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signals will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at the mast-head of the storm signal mast on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the flagstaff near the Naval Officer's Quarters at Lyemun.

NIGHT SIGNALS. (Lamps.)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	RED
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN
WHITE	GREEN	WHITE	WHITE	GREEN	GREEN	RED

The Night Signals will be displayed, at sunset, on the tower of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. Tamar, and on the Harbour Office flagstaff. They will have the same signification as the day signals.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CONE will be exhibited at the following stations:—

GAP ROCK	SAU KI WAN
WAGLAN	SAI KUNG
STANLEY	SHA TAU KOK
ABERDEEN	TAI PO

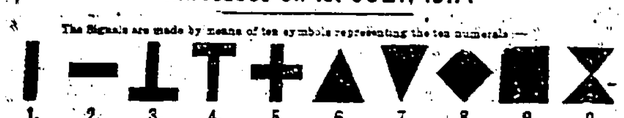
to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE. (NON-LOCAL).

Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

The Signals are made by means of ten symbols representing the ten numerals:—



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0.

They are displayed at the yard arms of the Storm Signal mast on Blackhead Hill, and remain until an order to change or lower is received from the Observatory.

The following information is given:—

Typhoon and Continental Depression Signals	(a) Position of centre: by 4 symbols at one yard arm. (b) Direction of motion and velocity of centre, and the time: by 3 symbols at the other yard arm (Tables 1, 2 and 3).
Gale Signals	(c) The region threatened, the direction from which the gale is expected, and the time: by 3 symbols at one yard arm (Tables 3 and 4).

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNALS.

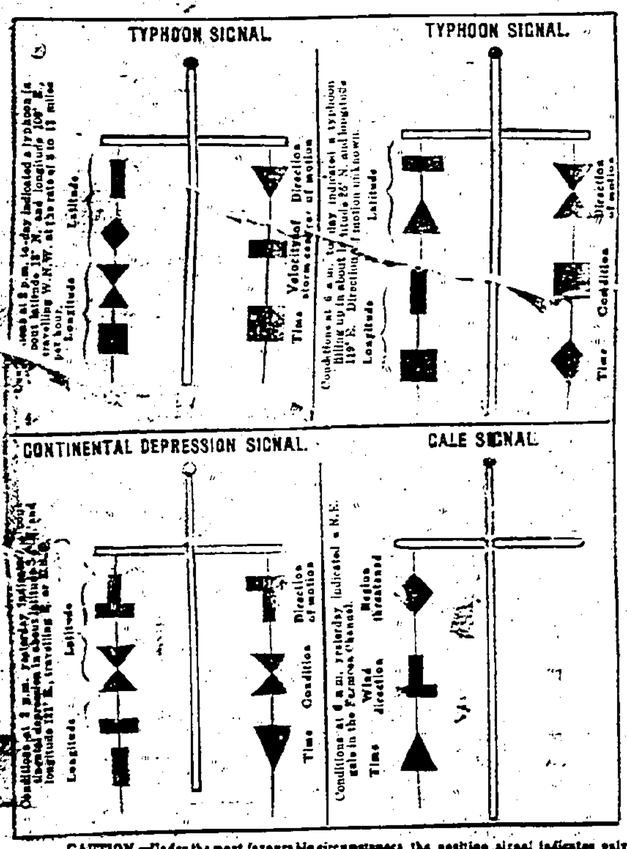
The two upper signals of group (a) indicate the latitude, and the two lower symbols the longitude of the centre of the Typhoon or Depression in degrees, as nearly as can be ascertained from the information available. Only the tens and units of the longitude are given: thus, 09 indicates longitude 109 E.

The upper symbol of group (b) indicates the direction in which the Typhoon or Depression is travelling. (Table 1.)

The middle symbol of group (b) indicates the velocity at which the centre of the Typhoon is travelling. Alternatively it may indicate certain conditions, or a Continental Depression. In such cases no velocity is given.

The lowest symbol of group (b) indicates the time at which the centre was in the position signalled.

The upper symbol of group (c) indicates the region threatened; the middle symbol the direction from which the gale is expected, and the lowest symbol the time at which gale conditions were first indicated.



CAUTION.—Under the most favourable circumstances the position signal indicates only the degree of latitude and longitude nearest to the estimated position of the centre. When the centre is far from any reporting station, or when telegraphic reports are lacking, the position signalled may be as much as 2° in error, both in latitude and longitude, and the velocity and direction of motion will then be in error by corresponding amounts.

It should be particularly noted that the velocity signalled is the mean for the previous 12 or 24 hours.

Table No. 1.—Direction Signals.

UPPER SYMBOL OF HOIST.

These indicate the direction in which a typhoon or depression is travelling, or the direction from which a monsoon gale is expected.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
N.	N.N.E.	N.E.	E. or E.S.E.	W.S.W.	W.	W.N.W.	N.W.	N.N.W.	Unknown

Table No. 2.—Velocity and Condition Signals.

MIDDLE SYMBOL OF HOIST.

VELOCITY.							CONDITION.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
m.p.h. 4-7	m.p.h. 8-12	m.p.h. 13-20	m.p.h. 21-30	above 30 m.p.h.	Nearly Stationary	Velocity Unknown	Forming	Fully up	Continental Depression.

Table No. 3.—Time Signals.

LOWEST SYMBOL OF HOIST.

6.	7.	8.	9.
8 a.m. Yesterday.	8 p.m. Yesterday.	6 a.m. To-day	2 p.m. To-day.

Table No. 4.—Regions Threatened by Monsoon Gales.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	0.
Bay of Bengal	East Coast of Indo-China	North China Coast	Gulf of Tonkin and Hainan Coast	Gulf of Siam, Penang and Malacca Straits	Coast of Annam, Cochin China, Singapore and Borneo	Coast of Luzon, Philippine Islands	Formosa Channel	Gulf of Tonkin to Borneo	Annam Coast

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

London, Sept. 16.

The return of Mr. Lloyd George from Paris to-night marks the opening of the Autumn political campaign. The Premier makes an important speech to-morrow at the International Brotherhood Congress and proceeds later to Wales where he is expected to outline the Government's agricultural programme. Among other prominent politicians Mr. Asquith has consented to address meetings at Aberystwyth and Birmingham dealing with the Government's fiscal policy. A most interesting political change foreshadowed is that Mr. Henderson will succeed Mr. Adamson as head of the Labour Opposition in Parliament. Mr. Henderson, interviewed by the "Daily Mail," attributed the reaction against the Government to the general disappointment that more had not been attempted since the general election. Great expectations were raised at that time, but very little done to redeem the promises. He claimed for the Labour Party that it was the only party in the State which had boldly taken the country into its confidence, and accepted all risks of publicity in declaring its policy of social reconstruction.

WORK FOR THE DISABLED.

London, Sept. 16.

The King's appeal to employers to employ disabled ex-soldiers has been received favourably everywhere. There are prospects that the solemn obligation mentioned by His Majesty will be generally supported. The Ministry of Labour states that fifty thousand disabled soldiers are seeking work and fifty thousand for whom work is wanted will be shortly discharged from hospitals and convalescent homes. The scheme put forward as an addendum to the King's Proclamation invites employers with over ten employees to take five per cent of disabled men on the establishment if possible. It is not intended that the proposals shall lead to dilution of skilled labour. The wages of the men who have been trained will be governed by the conditions laid down in the agreement with the Trade Advisory Committees, and disability pensions be not be taken into account. The majority of the staple trades of the country have accepted the scheme. Participants in the scheme are entitled to use on their correspondence paper a device indicating the fact.

GERMANY STILL A BOGEY.

Paris, Sept. 15.

André Lefevre, in the Chamber of Deputies, estimating that, owing to the failure of the Allies to demand in the armistice terms the immediate cessation of manufacture of munitions, the Germans may have turned out 2,500 guns and 15,000,000 shells since the war ended, provoked uneasiness. The German Government is credited with the intention of acquiring arms and munitions factories in Mexico and staffing them with German experts.

SIR EDMUND ALLENBY IN LONDON

London, Sept. 16.

Sir Edmund Allenby arrived at Victoria Station where he received a warm welcome. The Earl of Athlone was first to receive him on behalf of His Majesty. Other distinguished men present included Earl Haig, Generals Trenchard and Sykes, Sir F. Ackland and Sir Eric Geddes. Sir Edmund Allenby drove off with Lady Allenby, amid the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Paris, Sept. 16.

Sir Edmund Allenby and Marshall Foch attended a prolonged meeting of the Supreme Council this afternoon.

CHINA AND THE TREATY.

Paris, Sept. 15.

The Chinese delegation in Paris is reported to be expressing surprise about the positions taken by the Japanese as being willing to return Shantung to China as soon as China has signed the Treaty of Versailles. The position of the Chinese is as follows: So long as definite guarantees to reassure China as well as the public opinion of the world are not given, China has no reason to change her attitude towards the Treaty of Versailles.

ITALY AND THE TREATY.

Rome, Sept. 16.

The Socialist minority in Parliament has issued a statement urging Italy to annul the Treaty of Versailles, as "Italy has received no advantage therefrom."

THE MARSEILLES STRIKES.

Paris, Sept. 15.

The Marseilles strikes are becoming less popular. Settlement may shortly be reached on the lines previously proposed by the employers.

FRENCH TOWNS HONOURED.

Paris, Sept. 15.

M. Poincare presented the Cross of the Legion of Honour to the towns of Douai and Cambrai, British troops taking part in the impressive ceremony.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Sept. 15.

Silver is at 81/4 and 6d, steady.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

A new coal company has started in Kiangsi, called the Kai Yuen Mining Company, and has a capital of $6,000,000. The whole concern is local and no outside money has been invested in the company, and idea is to mine the rich coalfields in Loping and district and export to Hankow. About 20 large new lighters have been constructed and the coal will be conveyed in these to the Yangtze. The new company is is well financed, well organized, and undoubtedly well equipped.

SIX MONTHS' TRADE.

For the six months ending June 30 the total imports of the United Kingdom were value at £717,000,000, and the exports at £390,000,000, leaving an adverse balance of £327,000,000. Other writers can find satisfaction in these totals; we confess, (says *The Times*), we cannot see in them evidence of that rapid revival of trade that we all hoped would follow the cessation of hostilities. Allowing for the increased prices, the advance compared with the last six months of 1918 is very slight. Of the increase in imports of raw materials amounting to £51,000,000, wool alone accounts for £32,000. Of the total increase of £32,000,000. Of the total increase of £66,000,000 in exports, fabrics of cotton and wool account for £33,000,000, and manufactures of iron and steel only £9,000,000.

THE DIESEL ENGINE.

At the meeting of the Diesel Engine Users' Association at London in June the president reported that application has been made for a Government grant in connection with the carrying out of research work and tests on liquid facts for Diesel and emi-Diesel engines. The application of the Honsehold Fuel and Lighting Order, 1918, to electricity supply undertakings using oil as fuel in place of coal was discussed. It was pointed out that the application of the Order to such undertakings at the present time time was placing an unnecessary check on the output of electtical energy in the districts supplied by those undertakings, and that there could be no reason for consumers of electricity for lighting, heating, or power purposes to be inconvenienced and harassed by restrictions in any area in which the supply of electricity was not derived from the burning of coal in furnaces under boilers.

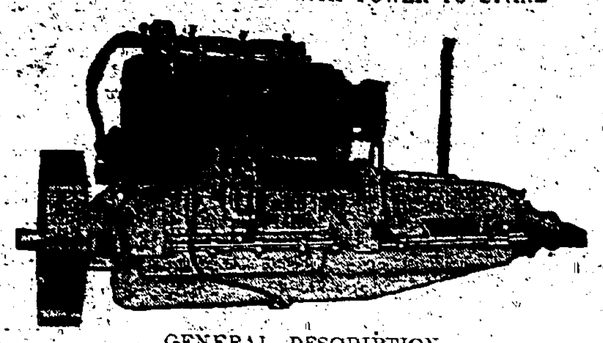
PIECE GOODS.

Shanghai, Sept. 13.—There are slight but distinct signs of an improvement in the market, and recovery from the extreme dullness of the past month Although business done during the week was comparatively slight, prices were steadier all round, with a livelier tendency at the auctions in anticipation of the beginning of a good Autumn demand. By this time stocks must have dwindled to a minimum, and it cannot be long before up-country dealers are compelled to come into the market again. They should be able to do so now with advantage, financial conditions being easier on account of native interest having fallen to practically a normal figure during the week. there has been a little more inquiry, particularly for white shirtings, from Hankow and River ports generally, and Newchwang has cleared 30 yd. grey jeans pretty freely. Tientsin bought 1,000 packages of local greys. There was a slight improvement in business at Jardine's auction on Wednesday. Blacks were much firmer, especially Italians, which were strong. Whites were steady, with the exception of Korean qualities, and most of these were withdrawn. Light weight Greys were slightly higher, and 10 lb. lower on the average. Heavy sheetings were slightly firmer. Generally, the tone of the market was better than for some weeks past. 118 packages were disposed of. At Probst's auction on Tuesday there were signs of improvement all round, noticeable more in keenness of bidding, however, than actual improvement in prices. Fancies were up slightly, also Whites, and Greys remained about the same as at the previous auction. The number of packages sold was 172, against 162 last week. Yuenfong auction also showed improvement, all prices being on the upward trend. Black Italians and Venetians advanced 2¾ mace, Greys 1¾ mace, and Whites 1 mace with the exception of Korean qualities. More interest was shown in the market by the River Ports, and the Italian chops, were well competed for from these centres. Quantities were about the same as last week, and deliveries are steady, 259 packages were disposed of.

NOTICES.

RED WING THOROBRED

THE MARINE MOTOR WITH POWER TO SPARE



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This motor is a four cycle, four cylinder L head type motor. In general appearance it is compact and clean cut, yet there has been incorporated the greatest degree of accessility for such adjustments as daily service requires. Careful design and manufacture under the most rigid system of inspection and final test ensures a motor of extreme refinements, that is quiet, smooth running and powerful with the added and very important feature of economy of operation. The large valves, free intake and exhaust passages and carefully balanced and light weight reciprocating parts make this motor unusually powerful at the slow speeds as well as the higher speeds up to 1400 R.P.M. There is no unpleasent vibration at the high speeds.

In order that this motor shall stand up and have endurance under severe conditions, there have been provided liberal proportions of such feature as bearing area, water jacket volume and connecting rod & crank shaft strength. Lubrication is direct and positive. The use of accurately graduated, helical timing gears and entirely enclosed and lubricated push rods, valve springs, etc., make one of unusual silence in operation.

4 MODELS IN STOCK—14 TO 40 HORSE POWER

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

Garage No 7 Russell St. 'Phone 659.

SHELL

MOTOR SPIRIT

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (South China) Ltd.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877. TEL. 2877.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES AND GENTS TAILORING DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 1c, D'Aguilar Street, Central, HONGKONG.

TEL. 2880.

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

行洋森寶

(Hotel Mansions, Top Floor)

P. O. BOX 348.

Telegraph Address "UNIMPEXKOY-HONGKONG." "MONTBEAU-PARIS, FRANCE."

"VIROTYP TYPEWRITER"

Ideal for travellers. A machine that you can always have in your pocket. Given away at $18.00 and $25.00 each. Now exhibited at "The Victoria Printing Press."

Distributed by U. I. & E. Co.

Codes Used:—A. B. C. 5th Edition, A. Z. French Edition.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS IN STOCK.

Works:—Pootung, Shanghai.

Sole Agencies:—Sterling & Evinrude Motors. Makers "EWO" Motors.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.
Rexine Ltd., (Leather-cloth)
Edgar Allen & Co. Ltd., (Tool Steels &c.)

"Sarco" Steam Traps, Temperature Regulators &c.
Linotype & Machinery Ltd.
Pulsometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light Ltd.

NOTICES.

YOUR TELEPHONE!

THE OPERATORS AT CENTRAL ARE READY TO SUPPLY YOU WITH QUICK SERVICE; HELP THEM AND YOURSELF BY OBSERVING THE FOLLOWING SIMPLE RULES:—

WHEN CALLING. SPEAK SLOWLY AND DISTINCTLY WHEN GIVING YOUR NUMBERS TO THE OPERATORS.

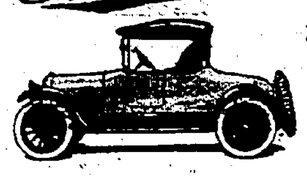
EMPHASIZE THE FIVES AND THE NINES WHEN ANSWERING. ANSWER PROMPTLY AND SAY WHO YOU ARE.

DON'T LET YOUR COOLIE ANSWER FOR YOU.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

Sole Agents: THE CONNAUGHT MOTOR CAR COMPANY,

Studebaker



Tel. No. 1913.
28, Des Vœux Rd.
Central.
G.P.O. Box 444.

A Car which has won for itself a world wide reputation for permanency of Service, Power, Design, Comfort, Workmanship & Economy.

A High Class Latest Modelled Car
At a price within the reach of all.

A Consignment of Studebakers has just been landed.
Inspection and Enquiries are cordially Solicited.

EVERY DROP OF

Brandy is unequalled as a pleasant wholesome stimulating Tonic. It is aged in wood for years before being bottled.

Obtainable Everywhere,
Sole Agents,

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
Wine & Spirit Merchants.
16. Queen's Road, Central.
HONGKONG.

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of "Bee Brand" Biscuits & Candies

HEAD OFFICE:—*Nos. 92-100 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.*
FACTORY:—*Nos. 141-145 Wanchai Road, Hongkong.*
BRANCHES, *Manila, Singapore, Shanghai & Canton, China.*

JUST ARRIVED

A large selection of

FILET LACE TABLE COVERS ROUND & SQUARE,
SWATOW DRAWN WORK & SILK EMBROIDERIES,
ALL KINDS OF LADIES' FANCY GOODS.
FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PRICES MODERATE.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
Tel. No. 2860, No. 14, Des Vœux Rd., (Cl.)

NOTICE.

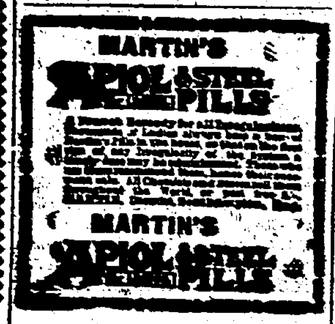
RAMSAY & CO.

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF TYPEWRITERS ALWAYS IN STOCK AND SOLICIT YOUR KIND INSPECTION.

WE SPECIALISE IN TYPEWRITER REPAIRS WHICH ARE EXECUTED BY EXPERT MECHANICS.

WE ARE IN THE BEST POSITION TO SUPPLY TYPEWRITER REQUISITES. SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR RIBBONS CARBON PAPER, ETC.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS



MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your case may be or what may be producing trouble—whether

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply marvellous.

TAKE THE GENUINE HIMROD'S

OBTAINABLE from all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country, INTERNATIONAL.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

EXCHANGE.

	SELLING
T/T	4/1¼
Demand	4/1 7/16
30 d/s	4/1 9/16
60 d/s	4/1 11/16
4 m/s	4/1 13/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	174½
T/T Japan	169½
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	84½
T/T Java	221
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	7.10
Demand, Paris	—

	BUYING.
4 m/s. L/C	4/2⅛
4 m/s. D/P	4/2¾
6 m/s. L/C	4/2⅞
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	4/3
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	85⅞
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	7.30
6 m/s. Francs	7.36
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	84⅝
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	—
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Manila	177½
Demand, Singapore	174½
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	Nom.
Sovereign	4.80 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	34.60
Bar Silver, per oz forward	61¾ 61

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER $100.	
H'kong 50 cts sub.	$10⅞ pm.
" 10 "	$12⅞ pm.
" 5 "	$20⅞ pm.
C. oins	9¼⅞ pm.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

COAL.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co. report on the coal market as follows:—Japan Coal:—We have no change to report as regards this market in Shanghai but in Japan the coal—market is very strong as the supply falls far short of the demand. In spite of the fact that almost all the mines in Kyushu have largely increased their output during the year, still the demand for home consumption has gone up at the same time and in the same ratio; the output of the mines in Hokkaido and Nippon has also increased this year but as these coals are very seldom, exported to China this has no effect on our local market. Fushun Coal:—No change. Kaiping Coal:—The market has as usual at this time of year remained quiet and there is nothing of any special interest to report. Deliveries under contract have been well up to the average and stocks considerably reduced.

NOTICE.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January 1919.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.		Every 15 min
8.00 " to 8.30 "		" 20 min
8.30 " to 11.00 "		" 15 min
11.00 " to 12.45 p.m.		" 15 min
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 "		" 30 min
1.15 " to 1.45 "		" 15 min
1.45 " to 5.15 "		" 15 min
5.15 " to 5.30 "		" 15 min
5.30 " to 8.00 "		" 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. 9.00 p.m. 9.30 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY EXTRA CARS.

12.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.			
8.00 "	to 10.30 a.m.	Every	15 min
10.30 "	to 11.15 "	"	15 min
11.30 "	to 12.00 noon	"	15 min
12.00 noon	to 1.30 p.m.	"	15 min
1.00 p.m.	to 5.30 "	"	15 min
5.30 "	to 6.00 "	"	15 min
6.00 "	to 6.30 "	"	15 min
6.30 "	to 8.00 "	"	15 min

NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS

By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

理代泰豐肇

A Finer Milk Food for Infants.
Invalids and Nursing Mothers cannot be Obtained.
A large consignment just to hand.
Prices very moderate

粉奶牛洲澳

SHIU FUNG TAI & Co.
Agents:
For Hongkong and South China
No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2230.

CARPET CLEANING

THE DIAMOND DYEING
AND
DRY CLEANING CO.

Agent,

CASSUM AHMED
General Draper
32 & 34 Wellington Street
Branch 28 Nathan Road
Kowloon
TEL. 1662

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

HONGKONG.

Head Office—New York City

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES
Shanghai-Peking-Tientsin-Hankow

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.
Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Travellers' Checks and Credits.

THE BANK OF CHINA.
(Specially authorised in China by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917.)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $18,378,500.00
Reserve Funds ..... $ 8,197,402.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES & SUB-BRANCHES:
(Peking): Haiting, Tungchow, (North): Miyun, Chohsien, Pahsien, Niulansan, Hsuanhua, (Chihli): Tientsin, Paotingfu, Lutai, Tsinhsien, Sangfang, Shuntehfu, Tangshan, Taming, Chohsien Weinsien, (Manchuria): Changchun, Mukden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Liaoyuanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dairy, Antung, Tichling, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suiwafu, Hailunfu, Ninguta, Kungchuling Liaoyang Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaipingsien (Hupeh): Hankow, Shasi, Ichang, (Hunan): Changsha, (Kiangsu): Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wusih, Haichowfu, Tungchow, (South): Tsinkiangpo, (Shantung): Tsinan, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien, (Shansi): Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkiznhsien, Tatungfu, (Honan): Kaifung, Chowkiakow, Hsuhsien, (Kwangtung): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiungchow, Fukien): Foochow, Amoy, Hankong, Chuanchowfu, Changchowfu, Santuao, (Chekiang): Hanchow, Shaohsing, Huchowfu, Kashing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyao, Haimen, (Kiangsi): Nanchang, Kiukiang, Kanchowfu, Chintehchen, Chiau, (Anwhei): Wuhu, Anking, Pangfow, Luchowfu, Tatung, Tungki, Luan, (Szechuen): (Kweichow): Kweiyangfu, (Shansi): Sianfu, Hangchungfu, (Saiyuan): Kweihwating, Paotowchen (Tsahar): Kalgan Fengchen, (Urga): Urga, Hakiatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for home exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK).

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 75,000,000
Paid up ... " 37,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital i.e. F. 25,000,000,- subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: Andre Berthelot
General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS

BRANCHES

Peking	
Shanghai	Saigon
Tientsin	Haiphong
Hongkong	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Vladivostock
Canton	Foochow
Marseille	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd The London Joint City and Midland Bank Ltd.
IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.,
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial centres of the world.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
CHINABANK

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

E. RIVIERE DE JOURNEL
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Building,
3, Chater Road. Tel. 1340

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK.)

Head Office: 15 bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital — — Frcs. 48,000,000.
Reserves — — — 50,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Montgsa	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tiflisian
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Phom-Pehn	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincia & Union Bank of England Ltd Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1918.

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4½% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.
東亞銀行有限公司
Head Office
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.
Paid up Capital $ 2,000,000.00.

Directors.
Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Li Koon Chun
Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Mok Ching Kong
Mr. Chan Ching Shak Mr. Wong Yun Tong
Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Fung Ping Shan
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Ng Chang Luk

Chief Manager,
Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager,
Mr. Li Tse Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

Kan Tong Po,
Chief Manager.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

華商銀行有限公司

Head Office,
No. 2, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Account is opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

Fixed Deposits may be received for 3 months, 6 months, 12 months or longer periods at rates to be ascertained at application.

The Bank will undertake to collect Bills, Drafts, Coupons, Dividends, etc., on favourable terms.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/- ... $15,000,000
Silver ... $21,000,000
$36,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
J. A. Hutcheson, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. H. Farr, Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compston, Esq., C. A. Gostling, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. E. Dorjee, F. H. Rozario, Esq.
W. L. Pretsman, Esq., Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone
Mr. J. W. C. Bonner.
Chief Manager,
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
Bankers.
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers—London Joint City and Midland Bank Ltd. Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed On Current Accounts at the rate of ½ per cent per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits
For 3 months, 3½ per cent interest
For 6 months, 4 per cent interest
For 12 months, 5 per cent interest

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1914.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST is allowed on the sum lowest monthly balances of $50 or more. Current Deposit Accounts are opened without formality. Cash orders, drawn at sight on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, will be issued for sums of $1 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for terms of 3, 6 and 12 months at rates which may be ascertained on application.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON
PAID-UP CAPITAL £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND £2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and Current Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter Periods, after which will be opened on application.

J. L. Crockatt,
Manager
Hongkong, 11th April, 1913.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 5, Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed "	1,500,000
Paid Up "	750,000
Reserve Fund & Rest	785,700

BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint City & Midland Bank, Limited.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kobe (Japan)
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	Penang
Hongkong	Rangoon
Howrah	Shanghai
Kandy	Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius)	

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... "	42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... "	28,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.		
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Batavia		
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Manila	Singapore
Dairen	Nagasaki	Seattle
Foochow	Newchwang	Soerabaya
Harbin	New York	Shihkiachwang
Hankow	Osaka	Tientsin
Honolulu	Peking	Tokyo
Kai Yuen	Rangoon	Tsitsihar
Kobe		Tsingtau
		Vladivostock

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. HASHIDZUME, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING,
55, Wall Street, New York.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ..... U.S.$ [illegible]
UNDIVIDED PROFITS ..... U.S. $ [illegible]
H.T.S. Green, President and General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE: 432, Montgomery, Cor. [illegible]
EASTERN BRANCHES:
CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Harbin.
JAPAN: Yokohama, Kobe.
PHILIPPINES: Manila.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore.
DUTCH EAST INDIES: Batavia, Soerabaya.
WEST INDIES: Havana.
Panama, Colon.
Paris, 41, Boulevard Haussmann.
Agents in London, The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited.
The Bank of New York, National Banking Association.
The Bank of Montreal.
The Bank of British North America.
The Bank of New South Wales.
The Union Bank of Australia, Limited.
The Bank of New Zealand.
The Bank of Australasia.
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
The Royal Bank of Canada.
The Bank of Toronto.
The Merchants Bank of Canada.
The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.
The Bank of Africa, Limited.
The Bank of Taiwan, Limited.
The Deutsch-Asiatische Bank.
The Banque de l'Indo-Chine.
The Banque Industrielle de Chine.
The Banque Belge pour l'Etranger.
The Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij.
The Java Bank.
The Netherlands Trading Society.
The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.
The Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Asia Banking Corporation.
The Bank of China.
The Bank of Canton, Limited.
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
The Chinese Merchants Bank, Ltd.

NOTICES.

Have Unusual Qualities and an Individuality that

at once create a preference for this Exquisite Brand.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Kaifong, 940, Br., Capt. Mitchell, Pakhoi, J. M.—Mooring.—C 47.

Choysang, 1424, Br., Capt. C. Brewer, Canton, J. M.—Mooring.—C 33.

Taksang, 977, Br., Capt. Picknell, Haiphong, J. M.—Mooring.—C 15.

Shantung, 1568, Br., Capt. Monkman, Shanghai, J. M.—Mooring.—B 12.

Hainum, 641, Br., Capt. Page, Haiphong, Po Shun.—Mooring.—C 41.

Haitan, 1183, Br., Capt. Stewart, Swatow, D. L.—Mooring.—Wharf.

Hok Canton, 556 Br., Capt. Sparke, K. C. Wan Yat Hing.—Mooring.—Wharf.

Gablonz, 4740, Inter Allies, Capt. Dubecick, Vladivostok, Dodwell.—A 23.

City of Spokane, 4854, Am., Capt. Quinn, Seattle, Pacific Mail.—Mooring.—A 3.

Coaxet, 3421, Amer., Capt. Lyons, Portland, Pacific Mail.—Mooring.—A 21.

Fushimi Maru, 6854, Jap., Capt. Irisawa, Seattle, N. Y. K.—Mooring.—K. W.

Iyo Maru, 3667, Jap., Capt. Murazumi, Kobe, N. Y. K.

VESSELS CLEARED.

Iyo Maru for London
Choysang for Shanghai
Hok Canton for K. C. Wan
Kwaisang for Calcutta
Asahi Maru for Sourabaya
Coaxet for Portland

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 8 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.95	30.00	29.93
Temperature	83	76	88
Humidity	43	75	53
Wind Direction	E.	ENE.	ENE.
Force	4	3	4
Weather	b	c	b
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers etc. for their use handed in at the G. P. O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

Europe via Suez—Per BENDORAN, 18th Sept.
Straits—Per KAGA MARU, 19th Sept.
Shanghai—Per TEAN, 19th Sept.
Straits—Per JAPAN, 20th Sept.
Manila & Australia—Per NIKKO MARU, 20th Sept.
Japan—Per HWAHWU MARU, 22nd Sept.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 19th Sept., 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Bangkok—Per INNAMINCKA, 19th Sept., 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE VIA MARSEILLES—Per IYO MARU, 19th Sept., Registration 9.45 a.m Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 19th Sept., 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 19th Sept., 2 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 19th Sept., 4.30 p.m.
Hoihow & Haiphong—Per TAKSANG, 19th Sept., 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER.

Shanghai, N. C. and Japan via Kobe—Per KAGA MARU, 20th Sept., 10 a.m.
Macao—Per SUI TAI, 20th Sept., 1 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin—Per HUICHOW, 20th Sept., 2 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUEN CHOW, 20th Sept., 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 21st Sept., 8.30 a.m.
Saigon—Per PHEUMPENH, 21st Sept., 9 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per NIKKO MARU, 21st Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIJO M., 21st Sept., 9 a.m.
Swatow and Straits — Per LINAN, 21st Sept., 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 21st Sept., 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, U. S., Central & South America and EUROPE VIA VICTORIA B.C.—Per FUSHIMI M., 22nd Sept., Reg. 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per KAIFONG, 22nd Sept., 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per LUCHOW, 23rd Sept., 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SHANTUNG, 23rd Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per QUINNEBAUG, 23rd Sept., noon.

WEDNESDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER.

Philippine Islands, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday—Per TANGO MARU, 24th Sept., Reg. 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per NIPPON MARU, 24th Sept., Reg. 5 p.m. Letters 25th 9 a.m.

THURSDAY, 25TH SEPTEMBER.

Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 25th Sept., 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 26TH SEPTEMBER.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 26th Sept., 1 p.m.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES

Banks.		
H.K. & S. Banks	n.	$675
Marine Insurances.		
Cantons	b.	440
North Chinas	b.	$200
Unions	b.	217½
Yangtszes	n.	280
Far Easterns	b.	23
Fire Insurances.		
China Fires	n.	138
H. K. Fires	b.	345
Shipping.		
Douglases	s.	92½
Steamboats	b.	24½
Indos (Pref.)	n.	32
Indos (Def.)	b.	185
Shells	b. 175/-	s. 177/6
Ferries	sa.	34½
Refineries.		
Sugars	n.	180
Malabons	n.	46
Mining.		
Kailans	b.	60/-
Langkats, Shanghai Loans, S'hai Explorations	b.	22
Raubs	n.	2.10
Tronohs	b.	4⅛/6
Ural Caspians	n.	47/6
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H.K. Wharves	b. 100½	sa. 110
K. Docks	b.	181
S'hai Docks	sa.	123
N. Engineerings	b.	$27
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.		
Centrals	n.	109½
H.K. Hotels	n.	120
L. Invest.	s.	121
H'phreys Est.	b.	9¼
K'loon Lands	n.	46
L. Reclamations	n.	175
West Points	s.	93
Cotton Mills.		
Ewos	b.	$352½
Kung Yiks	b.	$32½
Lau Kung Mows	b.	$250
Orientals	b.	$120
S'hai Cottons	b.	$220½
Yangtszepoos	b.	$16.85
Miscellaneous.		
Cements	b.	8.10
China Borneos	n.	12¾
Do. Light	b. old 7½	new 3½
China Providents	n.	8¾
Dairy Farms	s.	29
Electrics H. K.	n.	84
Electrics Macao	n.	34
Hongkong Ropes	b.	30
Hk. Tramways	a.	8¼
Peak Trams, old	s.	7¼
Do. new	n.	80 cts.
Steam Laundries	b.	3¼
Steel Foundries	b.	10¾
Water-boats	s.	15½
Watsons	b.	5¾
Wm. Powells	b.	12
Wisemans	b.	29

Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1919.

WEATHER REPORT.

September 18th, 11h. 30m.—No returns from Vladivostok, Japan, Weihaiwei, Shanghai or Formosa.

Pressure has increased slightly at all reporting stations.

Anticyclone conditions continue over the eastern portion of the map, and fresh monsoon may be expected along the south-east coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 67.81 inches against an average of 72.03 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock,	E. winds, fresh: fine.
2 Formosa Channel,	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES,—Chief Assistant.
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 18th, 1919.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, TAIPEH, HONGKONG, CANTON, HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—
Hongkong:—"IWASAKI"
Canton, Haiphong:—
"IWASAKISAI,"

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5TH ED., Western Union and Bentley's.

AGENCY FOR:—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 11, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

ASAHI BEER

AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HOTELS.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE VICTORIA

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN HIS MILLION DOLLAR PICTURE
"SHOULDER ARMS."

TO-DAY'S MATINEE
GEORGE BEVAN IN
"MARCELLINI MILLIONS"

TEL. NO. 1743. CORONET TEL. NO. 1743.
To-night AT 5.15 & 9.15 P.M. To-night

WILLIAM FOX
PRESENTS
GEORGE WALSH,
Whom you have waited to see since he delighted you in
"THE YANKEE WAY"
IN
"THE BEAST"

Usual Prices. Booking at ROBINSON'S.

HOTELS.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL .....The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL (opening in the Summer of 1919) } The coming seaside resort of South China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS (Office premises) } Headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading American business concerns.

The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering such as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with

Telephone No. 483, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1673, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
ARTHUR E. ODELL,
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Telephone 812. MRS F. E. CAMERON.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Maclure Wilkes, at 11, Ice House Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.